The Progress.

Vol. XIV. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1899 No 21.

Correspondence.

Statute Labor.

To the Editor of The Progress

Dear Sir,—If the council impose the statute labor tax they will do so against the wishes of many of the ratepayers, but I suppose that is of little consequence, as they seem ambitious to make a record.

We are opposed to the change for the following reasons:

1st. It increases our tax 33 per cent. The present system allows three days for a man and team, 8 hours per day, equivalent to $3.75. As compared with a tax of $1.25, or 16 hours will perform the labor for three-quarters of a section. Cash value, $7.50. Supposing we work it out by hiring to the municipality at 20 cents per hour. We shall have to work 25 hours instead of 16, for which reason we kick.

2nd. Under the present system all men are on an equal footing. The proposed change will alter this and some men will get the advantage to the detriment of others. The same remarks apply to districts.

3rd. The burden will fall upon those who can least afford it. A number of our settlers teams would be rejected by the overseer as unfit to put on a grader.

4th. It is too humiliating to have to run all over the country to coax the overseer to give us a job, who will most likely think he is doing us a favor to oblige us. The chief reason, of course, is the heavy tax, which is 50 per cent. more than it ought to be. Make it reasonable and then we will fall into line. If there is so much leakage under the present system which would be stopped by the imposition of a tax, surely $1.25 per quarter section would meet the case. We know it would relieve the land companies some, but we are not anxious to pay heavy taxes for the fun of crowding the land companies.

We endorse Mr. Dale's suggestion about a public meeting to discuss the question.

Yours,
Wood Mountain Kicker.

That Horse By-law Again.

To the Editor of The Progress.

Dear Sir:—It was entirely new to me the subject matter of "Fair Play's" letter. After making some enquiry, I ascertained to my astonishment what our most worthy council propose doing. In fact two motions were put and carried at their last meeting with which I entirely disagee, and if this is a specimen of their first works and judicious ability, then may we be saved from what may follow by voting a want of confidence in any such others body. Had they made any such breaks when candidates for election I, for one, am quite sure that my vote would not have swelled the number for their success. "Fair Play" speaks with good common sense, which I endorse to the fullest.

As regards that Horse By law; it is simply preposterous to think that any parties should have the gall to approach our worthy councillor protection. And it is still more amazing that our worthy council should give the matter their most considerate consideration, and go so far as to put a motion and carry it in favor of said parties. It practically gives them the exclusive right of selling horses. Without competition Mr. Farmer has to pay the piper every time in extra prices, and the cream—as it goes, of course, to the benefit of the monopoly. It sounds nice, but I don't think the farmer is going to let this be enacted without a kick. If any parties think well to engage in the horse dealing business, let them do so. If they find they cannot buy and sell in the open market, then let them get out.

As regards the other matter of a road grader. Our municipal funds must be flush to stand this unreasonable expenditure. We possess a grader already, which so far as I know is an implement that has done satisfactory work. As there wasn't work for it to do in the road it went out of the municipality and did work out of here for the benefit of our neighbors. Now, sir, we are given to understand that one, if not two, up to date road graders are absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of our municipality. It may be so, but I question it, and can't help thinking the grader we already have is really at work during the year, where work is possible. If that is done our settlers in the settlement, and any further expenditure along that line, both needless and extravagant, to which I have reason to believe many others will concur. If every Tom, Dick and Harry wants a road grader and must have one each, we'll need some boundless gain to help us out.

Would it not be better to have the roads we would use better in mileage or condition, and work to be done in this direction, and for the past few of us consecutive

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LIST OF LANDS

In the Municipality of

SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

Liable to be sold for

ARREARS of TAXES in the year 1899.

DESCRIPTION PT.	SEC.	TP.	RG.	ARREARS.	COSTS.	TOTAL.
n e	4	16	14	13 25	90	14 15
s e	4	16	14	13 60	90	14 50
s e	12	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
n e	12	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
s w	12	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
n w	12	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
n e	14	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
s e	14	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
n w	22	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
s w	22	16	14	14 35	90	15 25
n e	30	16	14	1 38	90	2 28
n e	36	16	14	11 87	90	12 77
s e	18	17	14	13 40	90	14 30
s w	18	17	14	13 40	90	14 30
s w	31	17	14	2 94	90	3 84
n w	31	17	14	2 94	90	3 84
n w	28	17	14	10 23	90	11 13
s w	28	17	14	10 23	90	11 13
n e	28	17	14	4 77	90	5 67
s e	28	17	14	4 77	90	5 67
s e	9	18	14	8 58	90	9 48
s w	18	18	14	4 93	90	5 83
n e	26	18	14	51 86	90	52 76
n e	30	18	14	47 09	90	47 99
n w	36	18	14	45 76	90	46 66
s w	36	18	14	45 76	90	46 66
n e	1	18	14	21 52	90	22 42
s e	1	18	14	21 52	90	22 42
n w	1	18	14	21 52	90	22 42
s w	1	18	14	21 52	90	22 42
n e	12	18	14	19 32	90	20 22
s e	12	18	14	19 32	90	20 22
n e	28	18	14	37 48	90	38 38
n w	12	18	14	19 32	90	20 22
s w	12	18	14	19 32	90	20 22
n e	13	18	14	7 55	90	8 45
s e	13	18	14	7 55	90	8 45
n w	13	18	14	7 55	90	8 45
s w	13	18	14	7 55	90	8 45
n w	34	19	14	1 59	90	2 49
n e	1	19	14	7 85	90	8 75
s e	1	19	14	7 85	90	8 75
n w	1	19	14	7 85	90	8 75
s w	1	19	14	7 85	90	8 75
n e	12	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
s e	12	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
n w	12	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
s w	12	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
n e	13	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
s e	13	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
n w	13	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
s w	13	19	14	15 09	90	15 99
s e	24	19	14	15 76	90	16 66
s w	24	19	14	15 76	90	16 66
n e	24	19	14	3 18	90	4 08
n w	24	19	14	3 18	90	4 08
s e	16	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n e	16	16	15	21 69	90	22 59
n w	18	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n e	18	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
s e	22	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
s w	22	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n e	22	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n w	22	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n e	28	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n w	28	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
n w	32	16	15	15 88	90	16 78
n e	34	16	15	27 96	90	28 86
s e	34	16	15	23 91	90	24 81
n e	2	17	15	36 51	90	37 41
n w	2	17	15	36 51	90	37 41
s e	6	17	15	22 47	90	23 37
s e	18	17	15	13 39	90	14 29
s e	24	17	15	25 68	90	26 58
s w	24	17	15	25 68	90	26 58
n e	2	18	15	8 48	90	9 38
n w	2	18	15	25 46	90	26 26
s w	6	18	15	36 46	90	37 36
n w	10	18	15	42 18	90	43 08
s w	12	18	15	49 08	90	49 98
n w	12	18	15	40 08	90	40 98
n e	14	18	15	41 95	90	42 85
s e	14	18	15	41 95	90	42 85
n w	14	18	15	41 95	90	42 85
s w	14	18	15	41 95	90	42 85
s w	16	18	15	26 95	90	27 85
n e	24	18	15	63 58	90	64 48
s e	24	18	15	63 58	90	64 48
n w	24	18	15	63 58	90	64 48
s w	24	18	15	63 58	90	64 48
s w	30	18	14	63 45	90	64 35

DESCRIPTION PT.	SEC.	TP.	RG.	ARREARS.	COST.	TOTAL.
n w	35	18	15	21 38	90	22 28
s e	35	18	15	19 24	90	20 14
n w	36	18	15	26 37	90	27 27
n e	22	18	15	10 46	90	11 36
s e	22	18	15	16 46	90	17 36
n e	12	18	15	8 48	90	9 38
pt. s e	10	19	15	12 19	90	13 09
s e	12	19	15	72 75	90	73 65
n e	12	19	15	72 75	90	73 65
s w	14	19	15	73 46	90	74 36
n w	2	20	15	6 85	90	7 75
n e	32	15	16	1 48	90	2 38
n e	6	16	16	6 10	90	7 00
n w	32	16	16	48 14	90	48 04
s e	24	16	16	13 35	90	14 25
n e	20	17	16	24 45	90	25 35
n e	22	17	16	33 35	90	34 25
n w	28	17	16	60 80	90	61 70
n e	28	17	16	48 46	90	49 36
n e	36	17	16	4 77	90	5 67
s w	3	17	16	15 89	90	16 79
s w	21	17	16	15 89	90	16 79
n e	16	17	16	7 97	90	8 87
n w	10	18	16	42 18	90	43 08
s w	16	18	16	16 66	90	17 56
s e	16	18	16	3 60	90	4 50
s w	28	18	16	17 66	90	18 56
w ½ of s e	10	18	16	3 44	90	4 34
s e	7	18	16	5 85	90	6 75
s e	2	19	16	36 85	90	37 75
n e	4	19	16	16 69	90	17 59
s w	7	19	16	35 85	90	36 75
n w	7	19	16	8 89	90	9 79
n e	7	19	16	24 00	90	24 90
s e	10	19	16	55 77	90	56 67
s e	20	19	16	24 01	90	24 91
s w	20	19	16	24 01	90	24 91
n e	20	19	16	29 03	90	29 93
n e	22	19	16	15 48	90	16 38
s w	30	19	16	13 36	90	14 26
s e	7	19	16	29 56	90	30 49
n e	10	19	16	7 83	90	8 73
n w	4	20	16	34 47	90	35 37
n e	3	20	16	6 04	90	6 94
s e	3	20	16	6 04	90	6 94
n w	3	20	16	6 04	90	6 94
s w	3	20	16	6 04	90	6 94
n e	14	20	16	61 77	90	62 67
n w	14	20	16	80 48	90	81 38
s w	16	20	16	39 13	90	40 03
s e	18	20	16	43 67	90	44 57
n w	18	20	16	34 06	90	34 96
s e	4	20	16	58 36	90	59 26

DESCRIPTION Size.	Lot.	Block.	Street.	Arrears.	Costs.	Total.
25 x 125	28	166	Caswell	14 44	90	15 34
25 x 125	29	166	do	14 44	90	15 34
25 x 125	17	155	do	9 49	90	10 39
25 x 125	18	155	do	9 49	90	10 39
25 x 125	6	137	P. A.	7 26	90	8 16
25 x 125	7	137	"	7 26	90	8 16
25 x 125	3	167	Qu'Appelle	29 44	90	30 34
25 x 125	4	167	do	29 44	90	30 34
25 x 125	34	135	Ont.	12 79	90	13 69
25 x 125	35	135	do	12 79	90	13 69
25 x 125	39	137	McDonald	11 57	90	12 47
25 x 125	40	137	do	11 57	90	12 47
25 x 125	5	167	Caswell	1 70	90	2 60
25 x 125	6	167	do	1 70	90	2 60
25 x 125	11	156	Qu'Appelle	1 70	90	2 60
25 x 125	12	156	do	1 70	90	2 60
25 x 125	15	155	Caswell	10 85	90	11 75
25 x 125	16	155	do	10 85	90	11 75
25 x 125	4	137	N. P.	7 26	90	8 16
25 x 125	5	137	N. P.	7 26	90	8 16
25 x 125	16	134	Qu'Appelle	17 38	90	18 28
25 x 125	17	134	do	17 38	90	18 28
25 x 125	20	134	do	3 92	90	4 82
25 x 125	8	167	Qu'Appelle	38 48	90	39 38
25 x 125	23	165	Walsh	17 06	90	17 96
25 x 125	28	135	Ont.	6 04	90	6 94
25 x 125	29	135	Ont.	6 04	90	6 94
25 x 125	30	125	Ont.	6 04	90	6 94
25 x 125	8	207	Ruskin	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	9	207	do	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	10	207	do	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	11	207	Albany	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	12	207	do	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	13	207	do	3 73	90	4 63
25 x 125	29	126	Walsh	2 22	90	3 12
25 x 125	35	137	McDonald	1 11	90	2 01
25 x 125	36	137	do	1 11	90	2 01
25 x 125	33	165	Qu'Appelle	40 22	90	41 12
25 x 125	28	134	Caswell	6 04	90	6 94
25 x 125	18	132	Lorn	1 34	90	2 24
25 x 125	19	132	do	1 38	90	2 28
25 x 125	20	132	do	1 38	90	2 28
25 x 125	21	132	do	1 38	90	2 28
25 x 125	22	132	do	1 38	90	2 28
25 x 125	23	132	do	1 38	90	2 28

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WRECKED CASTILIAN.

SWELLING GRAIN IN THE HOLD ASSISTS IN THE WRECK.

Officers of the Steamer Took All Precautions for Securing Safety of the Passengers.

Halifax, March 13.—The steamer Castilian is going to pieces rapidly on the ledges of Gannet rock, where she struck in the fog yesterday morning. The grain, of which she had a hundred and sixty thousand bushels on board, has been swelling her forward holds and that part of the ship has burst, the water washing in and out and carrying the grain into the sea. Some two hundred sheep have been drowned. [illegible] whatever of saving the ship, although a great deal of her cargo may be secured. Capt. Barrett and all his officers and men have left the steamer. A strong gale during the night helped the work which was begun when the Castilian struck the ledge. A number of steam tugs and sailing vessels are at the wreck picking up what cargo they can.

A PASSENGER'S STORY.

A saloon passenger's story of the Castilian wreck is as follows: "I was asleep when the steamer struck, and the shock awakened me, but I merely thought that a heavy wave had struck. Captain J. J. Riley, an old and experienced seafarer, formerly of the Allan line and now manager of the [illegible] Marine Insurance company in Montreal, came to my room and quietly said: "We are on a rock." I asked him if there was any danger, and he said, "No, not at present. The passengers are not being aroused." He said he would let me know if there was any necessity for getting out. Soon after the steward came quietly into the room and said, "You had better get up, sir, and pack your clothes in case there should be necessity for leaving the ship." In this way every care was taken as to the safety of the passengers, and at the same time all alarm was allayed. Refreshments were served and later on in the day we had luncheon. A boat had been sent at daylight to the land for assistance, and rockets were fired at short intervals all through the day, but nothing was heard from them.

The Paul Brown Murder Case.

London, March 13.—Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, made an important speech Saturday night before the Liberal club of the sixth ward. He devoted himself mainly to the affairs of his department, defending his course with regard to the capital punishment cases that have come before him as minister of justice, and replying to criticisms charging him with undue leniency. Among other cases discussed was that of Paul Brown, of Winnipeg, who, he said, had been confined for an attempt at taking the life of a man, for three years in the penitentiary, he was discharged, and given money to take him whither he wanted to go. He was no sooner out of the penitentiary than he bought a revolver, and seeing another colored man on the outskirts of the city, just after sunset, drew his pistol and shot him. The man's wife, who was with him, ran away, and the discharged convict shot at her. Immediately after, loading his revolver again, he shot a young woman whom he met on the street, though not fatally. He was put on trial for murder. The judge appointed two young lawyers to defend him. They knew nothing of his history, beyond what had happened in the vicinity, and he was careful not to give them any information. After his conviction he desired to communicate with a party living at Cleveland, Tennessee, which made it possible to enquire in respect to his antecedents. It was learned that he had been for some time insane, that he had attempted to murder his sister, that he had been found insane by competent authorities; that he had been put in charge of the keeper of the county poor house, that he had attempted to kill the keeper and certain members of the family, and that to protect themselves against the possibility of being murdered, they kept him chained to the walls of the poor house for two years, which fully explained why he dreaded being found insane, and preferred to confess to being found guilty of murder. Experts were appointed to inquire into his mental condition, and they pronounced him insane. Bearing in mind that the law forbids the execution of an insane man, that it makes it the duty of the executive authority to inquire into the condition of such a man, it would be not preposterous to say that it was the duty of the minister of the crown to disregard his oath of office and the provisions of the law, and to permit the execution of a man whom the law says, by reason of his mental incapacity, is not to be treated as a criminal, to stamp upon it the character of criminality.

Three Clerks Held Up.

Waverly, N. Y., March 13.—A hold-up in the true western bandit style occurred here about 2 o'clock this morning. At that hour eleven masked men broke into the power house of the Waverly, Sayre and Athens Traction company and ordered the three employes to hold up their hands. Having bound them securely and placed them in an empty car where they secured them by ropes around their arms and legs to the handle bar above. Then, leaving one man to guard them, the robbers [illegible] to the [illegible] offices in the office and secured $75 in cash. Nothing but [illegible] was taken. About four o'clock one of the men succeeded in freeing his hands and all were released. The police were summoned but there is no clue. The judges by the robbers are professional cracksmen.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Winnipeg teamsters have organized a union.

Rudyard Kipling is not able yet to see his friends.

Lord Salisbury is too ill to attend cabinet meetings.

The Great Northern hotel was destroyed at Kaslo.

Over 250 lives were lost in a hurricane off the coast of Queensland.

A new N. P. time card went into effect Sunday, affecting Manitoba points.

D. Evans murdered a dance girl in Dawson City and then shot himself.

Lord Kitchener will send a force to finally dispose of the Khalifa's forces.

The Victoria seniors defeated the Winnipeg seniors at hockey, 6 goals to 3.

The Victorias, of Montreal, defeated "All New York" at hockey by 5 goals to 4.

W. F. Maclean, M. P., sustained serious injuries in Toronto while out riding.

Five persons were killed and forty injured in a railroad wreck in New Zealand.

Italy has demanded a concession at China, and will wait four days for an answer.

Two monster battleships, the Albion and the [illegible], were launched in England.

S. Macleod is elected M. L. A. for East Prince, Albert by a majority of 26 votes.

Winnipeg citizens object to the establishment of an [illegible] hospital on Broadway.

Constable Baldwin, of the N. W. M. P., Calgary, well known in the east, committed suicide.

General Gomez has been removed from his position as commander of the Cuban army.

It is estimated that 100,000 [illegible] bushels of wheat remain in the hands of U. S. farmers.

The Allan line steamer Castilian was wrecked near Yarmouth, N. S. The passengers were saved.

Queen Victoria left for the continent and was accorded a great reception at Boulogne and Nice.

Tenders have been called for the transportation of government supplies from Vancouver to Dawson.

Affecting scenes were witnessed in Liverpool when the disabled steamer Pavonia arrived in port.

The secretary of war has decided that no more officers' families may accompany troops to Manila.

Citizens of Winnipeg decided to ask the city council to take means to secure purity in milk and meat.

A number of B. C. Conservative members of parliament were in Winnipeg on Sunday en route to Ottawa.

The inquiry into U. S. beef has caused a defensive stand to be taken against the article by the German press.

Jos. Martin, M. P. P., attorney-general for British Columbia, was blackballed by a Victoria, B. C., social club.

W. W. Ogilvie states he will move his milling industry to Western Ontario and Manitoba if the Quebec machinery tax becomes law.

Memorial services to the late Principal King were held in several Winnipeg churches and in St. James Square church, Toronto.

The recent arrangement regarding the Northern railroad in China is said to be a triumph for the peace parties in Russia and Britain.

Rebellion in Palawan.

Tacoma, Wn., March 13.—Advices by the steamship Victoria from the orient state that Spanish advice and mission have again stirred up a rebellion. The insurgent Moros, of the Palawan Island, one of the insurgent group in the north of Borneo, murdered the Spanish governor of Palawan, residing at Port Royal Island, and killed his assistants. His head was severed from his body and carried back into the hills to incite a rebellion among the natives who previously feared Spain's power. The church and other Spanish buildings were burned after which the rebellious Moros retreated to the hills of Palawan, carrying several dozen men, women and children, all Spaniards, as prisoners. This news comes from Labuan, the capital of British North Borneo. It was brought there by the British steamship Labuan, whose master, Captain Peet, learned that the oppressive taxes and other burdens imposed by the Spanish caused the natives to strike a blow for freedom. He also found the Spanish mail steamship, which called at Port Royal just after the massacre, did nothing except to make inquiries. Capt. Peet brought away the governor's wife and several other women and children, as well as some other residents who were secured at Sandakan.

Fire in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 13.—Half of Fort Dawson, Alaska, was destroyed by fire on Feb. 15, the loss aggregating $20,000. The fire started in Rogers' bank house, spread to Fish & Co.'s store, and the continued south to the other buildings, which were as dry as tinder. The flames were checked just before reaching Kelly & Co.'s store. A quantity of merchandise was stolen from the burned buildings.

The business houses burned and the estimated losses were as follows: Fish & Co., general merchandise, $8,500; Rogers' bank house, $2,500; H. Lawson, dentist, $2,500; Holmes & Ferguson, $500; Aimer & Trice, groceries, $1,000; Swartz & Lehman, general merchandise, $5,000.

The Druce Case.

London, March 13.—The secretary of the home office, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused the application previously granted by the Bishop of London and the court of St. Paul's to Mrs. Anna Maria Druce, who claims to be the daughter-in-law of the fifth Duke of Portland, to open the Druce vault in Highgate cemetery, since the owner of the vault objects to have the coffin opened for the purpose of identification of the remains. This decision is contrary to expectations and means further litigation.

A G. T. R. COLLISION.

A TORONTO LADY AMONG THE INJURED.

A Westbound Passenger and an Eastbound Freight Meet—The Switch Was Probably Tampered With.

Granger, Ind., March 11. — Two Grand Trunk engines collided here last night as a result of which the following persons were injured:

Downey, engineer, badly hurt.

James Elliott, of Erie, Pa., thought to be fatally hurt.

Mrs. Fred W. Emslie, of Toronto, Ont., injuries probably fatal.

Henderson, laborer, stealing a ride, fatally hurt.

Lynch, fireman, serious.

The collision occurred near the intersection of the Grand Trunk and the Big Four tracks. A westbound passenger and an eastbound freight met on the Grand Trunk, the freight having a signal to sidetrack. The switch was thrown, but seems to have been tampered with, and at this juncture the rear brakes refused to operate and the collision followed. A score of passengers were bruised somewhat, but only those named above were seriously wounded.

The Samoan Situation.

Chicago, March 10.—A special to the Chronicle from Honolulu, via San Francisco, says, concerning the Samoan situation, a startling report was given out by an officer of the cruiser Philadelphia to a friend here just prior to the sailing of the flagship for Apia.

According to the officer, Admiral Kautz is instructed to uphold all of the recent decisions of Chief Justice Chambers respecting the election of the king in Samoa, and matters growing out of it. He is to cooperate at once with the American and British consuls and together declare Malietoa Tanus rightful and legal king. Malietoa will be placed in authority under the protection of American and British marines. Mataafa, who also has now a military ascendancy, will be called upon to surrender. Should he refuse to do so Admiral Kautz is instructed to "proceed, by force if necessary, to establish the authority of the duly elected king, Malietoa Tanus."

It is believed there will be a struggle. Mataafa is brave, he has the endorsement of and will be supported by Germany. It is not believed that Admiral Kautz will attempt to follow him farther than his present stronghold, some six miles from Apia, in which case American sailors would not be endangered except from bushwhackers. But Mataafa himself may be the aggressor.

British Budget.

New York, March 11.—The London correspondent of the Tribune writes: "Unless all signs fail, there will be important debates on official problems after the chancellor of the exchequer lays his budget before the commons. One of these signs is the ominous warning from Sir Michael Hicks-Beach that the balance of revenue and expenditure may be on the wrong side and measures may be required for meeting a considerable deficit. Another straw which shows the direction [illegible] is Mr. Morley's protest against the increasing charges of the national expenditures. The most remarkable indication however, of the transition stage in national finance is the candor of the leading English journal in recommending the reimposition of duties which were abolished when free trade was established as the permanent fiscal policy of the United Kingdom. That great organ of English opinion has been publishing a series of important articles by an expert on finances of the last twenty years and the week it virtually accepts his conclusion that the time has come for remodelling and revising the entire system of taxation in a bold and comprehensive way."

Navigation at Montreal.

Montreal, March 11.—The grain merchants of Montreal are already looking forward to the opening of navigation. It seems, however, now pretty certain that the canals will not be opened until May 1 or after. Last year the canals were opened about the middle of April and grain was able to get some of the first boats but this year the boats will not be able to get into port until May 5th or 6th. Steamers will leave Great Britain for Montreal about April 25th, arriving here about April 25th, so there may be ten days between the arrival of the ships and the advent of the grain laden barge unless the date of the opening is advanced.

Smallpox in Mexico.

Austin, Texas, March 11.—Governor Sayers has issued a quarantine against the city of Laredo and the counties of Webb and Encinal on account of an alarming prevalence of smallpox there. About five hundred cases of smallpox have been officially reported in Laredo county since the outbreak of the disease. The quarantine will not interfere with through freight and passenger business from Mexico if the trains carry clean bills of health.

Victoria Goes to France.

London, March 11.—Queen Victoria started for the continent today. The sea was calm. The Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark also left England this morning on their way to Dover and Calais on their way to Paris, where they will spend two days. They will then go to Marseilles and embark on the royal yacht Osborne for a Mediterranean cruise.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The waiters in a Winnipeg hotel went out on strike.

Hon. Mr. Sifton addressed the Liberals at Perth.

British engineers are engaged fortifying Esquimault.

Cecil Rhodes arrived in Berlin to see the Emperor on business.

An Anglo-American bank is to be established at Manila.

Filipinos are terrorizing the natives who refuse to join them.

There were some disgusting features in connection with the execution.

The Winnipeg council granted $5,000 to the Industrial exhibition.

It will take a week to rescue the imprisoned miners at Leadville, Col.

Sir Douglas Galton, a former president of the British association, is dead.

The biggest baby ever born in Canada saw the light of day in Montreal.

Eleven hundred claims were made by Admiral Dewey's men for prize money.

The Dominion bank will establish a branch in the north end of Winnipeg.

The board of directors of the Winnipeg general hospital elected officers.

Few changes were made by the U. S. supreme lodge in the A. O. U. W. constitution.

The Imperial bank installed the city of Brandon's cheques now after presentation.

The southeastern railway will be completed from Winnipeg to Rainy river by the fall.

Six miners were killed and several injured by an explosion of powder in a Colorado mine.

A chess match between London and Brooklyn experts is in progress. Pillsbury is playing.

The Russians are marching a large force into Central Asia, endangering British interests.

The Manitoba A. O. U. W. elected delegates and decided to meet next year in Portage la Prairie.

A deputation waited on the Ontario government asking increased aid toward the Rainy River road.

Frank Oliver, M. P., and A. L. Sifton, M. L. A., addressed a political gathering at Calgary.

Joint memorial services in connection with Dr. King's death will be held in Knox church Sunday.

The Manitoba Dairy association arranged a series of local conventions to be held in the province.

Preparations are under way for the opening of the house of commons by Lord Minto next Thursday.

The exports from Britain to the Dominion during the past seven months ending Jan. 31st, increased six per cent.

The president of the U. S. appointed a commission to go into the feasibility of the various Nicaragua canal routes.

Several important changes in Dominion land regulations in the interests of settlers, were made by the government.

The centenary celebration of the church missionary society of the Episcopal church will be held in Winnipeg in April.

The Russian government withdrew its protest against the Hong Kong concession, which is a victory for British diplomacy.

Bradstreet's and Dun & Co.'s Canadian trade reviews convey a bright and confident tone, due to the large immigration to the Northwest.

The worst storm of the season is raging in Wyoming. Forty-two passengers have been snowed in on one of the railways for fifteen days.

Cordelia Viau and Sam Parslow were hanged at St. Scholastique, Que. Their insanity experts will examine Provost waiting execution at Port Arthur.

A Russian exiled prince stated the real objects of the Czar's peace congress is the exchange of Alsace-Lorraine between France and Germany, and the establishment of the pope's temporal power.

Ogilvie May Move.

Montreal, March 11.—W. W. Ogilvie, the flour miller, is wrathy over the legislation obtained by the city from the provincial legislature, empowering it to impose a tax of one and a quarter per cent. on the value of machinery. He declares most emphatically that if the city attempts to collect the tax on his mills here he will move them to Western Ontario and Manitoba.

Calgary Suicide.

Calgary, N. W. T., March 11.—Constable Baldwin, of the N. W. M. P., committed suicide this morning at the barracks here by shooting himself with a revolver. An inquest is being held.

A Fake Story.

Vancouver, March 10.—A meeting representing nearly the whole of the British tonnage navigating northern waters was held here this evening to protest against the Dominion government's action in calling for tenders for the transport of supplies from Victoria via St. Michaels to be landed in Dawson which means the lower river to be shown that the goods are to be landed at Dawson there is also earlier than under ordinary conditions, river navigation is open. The Canadian transport companies are prepared to take supplies in via White Pass and the lakes as cheaply as via St. Michaels and in twenty-four days less time.

On receipt of this, the Free Press wired its Ottawa correspondent to make enquiries, and he replied as follows: "The government has not asked for any tenders nor ordered the transportation of any supplies."

Burned to Death.

Marysville, Cala., March 11. — The Marysville woollen mills have been damaged to the extent of $150,000 by fire. The insurance amounts to $71,000. During the progress of the fire Frank Peck of Yuba City, a well known bicycle rider, entered the building and was overcome by smoke and burned to death. The burned mill was probably the oldest of its kind in the state, having been operated continuously since 1867. It consisted of seventy-five hands and was capitalized at $200,000.

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

SOUND AND PROSPEROUS.

SAME OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The Fifty-second Annual Meeting of the Canada Life Assurance Company was held at Hamilton on the 14th inst., and the report shows that the company is in a most sound and prosperous financial condition, and that it still continues to hold its place as the leading life insurance company of the Dominion. The following is a brief synopsis of the report.

During 1898, 2,880 applications for $6,152,264 of insurance were received. Omitting the declined and incomplete applications, the actual issue of the year was 2,649 policies for $5,535,399. This amount is an advance upon the average of the past two years.

The total business in force at 31st December last was $75,256,241 of assurances, under nearly 55,000 policies, upon over 25,000 lives. The payments of the policyholders amounted to about $1,300,000.

The sum of $225,000 was set aside as a special provision towards a higher reserve basis, to which the lower rates of interest now obtainable makes it a prudent look forward. After making the provision for the reserve upon policies and all other liabilities, there is left a surplus over all liabilities amounting to $1,818,747.

FINANCIAL ABSTRACT FOR YEAR 1898.

Premium Income (net)	$2,167,188 72
Interest, Rents, Etc.	892,960 72
	$3,060,149 44
Paid Policyholders	$1,290,371 45
Expenses, Taxes, Etc.	438,[illegible]4 [illegible]
Balance	1,33[illegible]2,[illegible]74 [illegible]
	$3,060,149 44

ASSETS, JAN. 1st, 1899.

Ledger Assets	$19,225,[illegible] 01
Other Assets	815,[illegible] 32
Total Assets	$20,038,817 33

LIABILITIES

Assurance Reserve Fund (4 per cent)	$17,621,[illegible] 00
Special Reserve towards higher standard	225,000 00
All other Liabilities	373,[illegible] 41
	$18,220,[illegible] 41
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,818,747 80
	$20,038,817 33

The President, Mr. A. G. Ramsey, in moving the adoption of the report, said:

"It is the twenty-fourth year in which I have had the honor, as President, of submitting a report to you, and it is with the same satisfaction and confidence as I have happily had upon all these occasions, and indeed, during all the forty years of my connection with the company, that I am able to point to the success and the sound position which the company occupies.

The new business during the year was in excess of that of the previous year. Such a result speaks well for the public confidence which the company enjoys. The new business was obtained without undue expense and with a scrupulous care not to mislead applicants."

Mr. Ramsey pointed out that it was possible to injure a Life office by giving it too much new business, obtained at too great a cost. He pointed out (inter alia) that the public ought not to congratulate themselves upon a big new business and being in an apparently prosperous condition, when the profits to policyholders are inadequate, funds badly invested, expense of management ruinous and profits infinitesimal. The big new business is like charity in covering a multitude of sins, but a big new business is not always a matter of merit, but as a matter of price. Mr. Ramsey pointed out that companies that are already unduly expanded and differently conducted from the Canada Life, are not in the same class, in the different course, and that the great companies whose business is of the largest amount, and whose methods have been accepted as being the most progressive and prosperous character, are just those who have been the most conspicuous in the decline of the profits to policyholders.

The ratio of the Canada Life's expenses to income was 13.61 per cent. in 1898, and Mr. Ramsey invited comparison with the corresponding ratio of any other company doing business in Canada, pointing out that "mere magnitude of business, without regard to cost, is a distinct and direct injury and an injustice to our older policyholders, whose advantage and property should be our first care."

President Ramsey also called attention to the continued decline in the rate of interest obtainable on satisfactory investments, and he referred to the fact that a life assurance company's obligations are calculated upon an assumption of interest to be obtained during very long periods, to say fifty years, it is a matter of prudent regard to the solidity and safety of the company that its directors should prepare to still further strengthen the reserves upon policies. With that in view, a sum of $225,000 had been this year set aside towards a higher valuation standard. The wisdom and prudence of this course will commend itself to all interested in the company.

The Vice-President, Mr. F. W. Gates, seconded the adoption of the report, which was unanimously carried. By a vote of 453 shares to 288, it was resolved that it would be in the interests of the company that its chief place of business should hereafter be in the city of Toronto.

The following Directors were elected to fill the place of those retiring:

Mr. A. G. Ramsay, Adam Brown, Wm. Gibson, M. P., J. W. Flavelle, John Hoskin, Q. C., and Z. A. Lash, Q. C.

At a subsequent meeting of the directors Mr. A. G. Ramsay and Mr. F. W. Gates were unanimously reelected President and Vice-President respectively.

Don't attempt to gain time by stealing it from sleep.

Refreshing Sleep

COMES WHEN

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills

ARE USED.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep.

"I went to Mr. W. T. Strong's drug store and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. She derived so much benefit from them that I brought her another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her.

"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for those suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for $1.25, at all druggists.

WESTERN WEEDS

Extracts from a Bulletin Compiled by Prof. Saunders, of the Central Experimental Farm.

Dangerous Weeds Common to the Northwest and How, When and Where They Grow.

The following are the extracts from Bulletin No. 28, issued from Ottawa, which have special reference to Manitoba and the Northwest:

To the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit for your approval Bulletin 28 of the Experimental farm series on "weeds." This has been prepared under my direction by Dr. James Fletcher, the entomologist and botanist of the Dominion experimental farms. The annual losses which occur from the inroads of pernicious weeds are much larger than is generally realized, and when a proper course of treatment is adopted, these losses can be materially lessened. The increased interest which has of late been manifested in this subject by farmers generally augurs well for the future. In the present bulletin most of the noxious species are referred to, and short descriptions given of their appearance and habits, accompanied in many cases with figures which will, it is believed, lead to their easy recognition. Associated with the descriptions of the various species will be found the treatment best adopted for their extirpation. It is hoped that the publication of the information contained in this bulletin will bring about a more general and active war against pernicious weeds, which would undoubtedly result in much benefit to the agricultural community.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
WM. SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farms.
Ottawa, 27th July, 1897.

The Worst Canadian Weeds.

There are many definitions of the word weed but perhaps from a farmer's standpoint the best one is: "Any troublesome or unsightly plant that is at the same time useless or comparatively so." As a general statement, it may be said that our most troublesome and aggressive weeds of the farm have been introduced into Canada from other countries; but, at the same time, it is also true that under special circumstances some of our native wild plants may increase and become "noxious weeds." It must be acknowledged that in all parts of Canada weeds are a source of constant and very considerable loss to farmers. Indeed, so much is this the case that the great prevalence of some varieties in certain districts of the Dominion must be viewed with the gravest alarm, for they have taken such possession of the land as to seriously affect profitable farming. As examples of such aggressive enemies mention may be made of the wild mustard, Quack or Couch Grass and Canada Thistle in parts of almost every province, Ox-eye Daisy in the Maritime Provinces, Penny Cress or Stinkweed in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

The increase of weeds has been frequently due to the fact that farmers have neglected them from not being aware of their noxious nature and power to spread.

The following true statement occurs in an excellent pamphlet, "Noxious Weeds in Manitoba and How to Destroy Them," issued by the provincial department of agriculture and immigration of Manitoba: "Many of our farmers have only a limited knowledge of weeds, and in many cases do not recognize those that are dangerous on their first appearance. Hence we have "One year's seeding, seven year's weeding." There are some weeds so noxious that if farmers knew their real character and recognized the plants on their first appearance, they would postpone all other business until they were destroyed. * * * * Self interest should be a sufficient incentive to farmers to destroy weeds if it is clearly shown that it will pay them to do so."

Another point of considerable importance with regard to noxious weeds is the adoption, as much as possible, of some one English or common name. The names used in this pamphlet have been selected with much care as to those which are most applicable and most widely known. When more names than one are given, the first is preferable. The scientific names, of which only one for each plant is recognized as authoritative by botanists all over the world, are here given, so that the certain identity of each plant mentioned may be known. Few farmers of course, are acquainted with these scientific terms even in the case of our commonest weeds, but it would be well if they were; for certainly much confusion exists in different localities in the application of the English popular names, the same plant being frequently called by one name in one place, and by quite a different one somewhere else, or quite as frequently a single name is applied to a number of distinct plants in different places or by different people in the same place. The advantage, or even necessity of calling a plant by its proper name has been forcibly illustrated in the case of the Tumbling Mustard, now so prevalent in many parts of Manitoba and at Indian Head, etc., in the Northwest Territories. This most injurious weed was for some time after its introduction, spoken of generally as "Tumbling Weed," a name properly belonging to a much less aggressive plant, the Amaranthus Albus, one of the pigweeds. Owing to the use of this wrong name, little effort was put forth by the settlers to destroy the new enemy, because it was well known all through the west that the true Tumble weed was a native plant which had never given much trouble. Similarly, the Hare's ear Mustard, a very noxious weed, was left undisturbed by some from having been wrongly spoken of by many as "Black Mustard." The Black Mustard, as a matter of fact, is of very rare occurrence in Canada, and as far as I am aware is not anywhere in the Dominion a troublesome weed in crops.

The present bulletin is issued in response to numerous inquiries as to the nature of the many weeds found on farm lands and the best way of getting rid of them. While it is true that the character of each kind has to be considered, there are certain principles which must be constantly borne in mind by those who wish to clear their land of noxious weeds. In the present age of extensive and easy communication with all parts of the country, and indeed with the whole world, there are frequent opportunities for seeds of weeds being introduced into previous uninfested districts. As an off-set against the great benefits we derive from railways, it has been found that many new weeds have been introduced into new localities through their agency, the seeds being either shaken from cars or cleaned out of them at stopping places. It is important, therefore, to keep watch on all railway banks and station yards.

There are many ways by which weeds are spread:—

1. By natural agencies. The wind carries seeds long distances, not only in summer, but with dust, and over the surface of the snow in winter. Streams distribute them far and wide along their courses. They are also distributed by seed eating birds and herbivorous animals through the stomachs of which the seeds have passed undigested, or by being attached to some part of their bodies by special contrivances, with which nature has provided some seeds for this very purpose, such as hooked and barbed hairs, spines and gummy excretions, etc.

2. By human agency. The seeds of weeds are frequently introduced as 'foul seed' mixed with other seeds; they are also imported in hay used for packing or as fodder. In addition to this, weeds are frequently distributed over farms by wagons, harrows, seeders, threshing machines or other agricultural implements. Perhaps the most fertile source of weeds upon a previously clean farm, is manure brought from elsewhere. But, notwithstanding all efforts to the contrary, weeds will certainly be introduced from time to time on to the farms of the most careful, and the wisdom is therefore apparent, of farmers becoming acquainted with the different kinds which are likely to cause them loss, and the best way to treat them.

In the following columns will be found short accounts of some of the worst weeds of the country, arranged according to their natural orders, so as to bring together those which are most nearly related.

Weeds, like all other plants, may be simply classified under the three following heads: Annual, or one year plants; biennials, or two year plants; and perennials, or many years plants. In eradicating weeds, it is of the greatest importance to consider under which of these heads they come, because in most instances the treatment is simple and will be upon the general principles of preventing annuals and biennials from seeding, and perennials from forming new leaves, roots and underground stems.

Annuals.

Are those plants which complete their whole growth in a year. As a rule, they have small fibrous roots and produce a large quantity of seed. Examples of this class are found in wild mustard, penny cress (called in Manitoba "stink weed"), Lamb's quarters, wild buckwheat, purslane, ragweed, wild oats. There are also some annuals called "winter annuals," of which are biennial in habit, that is, of which seeds ripened in the summer produce a certain growth before winter sets in and then complete their development the following spring. Of these may be mentioned Shepherd's cress, pepper grass, penny cress, mentioned above, and the blue bur.

Biennials.

Are those plants which require two seasons to complete their growth, the first being spent in collecting and storing up a supply of nourishment, which is used the second season in producing flowers and seeds. Examples of these are the dock, mullein, evening primrose and viper's bugloss or blueweed.

Perennials.

Are those plants which continue growing for several years. Perennial weeds are propagated in several ways, but all produce seeds as well. They have two distinct modes of growth, those which root deeply, and those of which the root system is near surface. The most troublesome are those which extend long under-ground stems down beneath the surface of the ground, as Canada thistle, perennial sow-thistle, sowy lettuce, and wild sunflowers. Representatives of the second class are shallow-rooted perennials are: Pasture sage, yarrow and couch grass. Some perennials extend but slowly from the root by means of short stems or offsets; but produce a large quantity of seed. Of these, ox-eye, daisy, dandelion, golden rod and yarrow are examples.

In adopting a method of extermination, the nature of the plant to be eradicated must, first of all, be taken into consideration. Any method by which the germination of the seed in the soil is hastened and then the young plants are destroyed before they produce fresh seed, must in time clean land however badly infested with annual weeds. The seeds of some annuals have very great vitality, and will continue appearing for several years as fresh seeds are brought up to the surface by cultivation. Wild Mustard and Wild Oats have been known to germinate after lying deep in the ground for twenty years. Biennials must be either plowed or cut off before they flower. Mowing at short intervals will kill them; but a single mowing will only induce them to send out later branches, which, if not cut, will mature many seeds. Where ploughing is impracticable, this class of plant should be cut off below the crown of the root. For this purpose a spud or a large chisel in the end of a long handle (to obviate the necessity of stooping) is as convenient a tool as can be used. Perennials are by far the most troublesome of all weeds and require very thorough treatment, in some instances the cultivation of special crops, to ensure their eradication. Imperfect treatment, such as a single ploughing, frequently does more harm than good, by breaking up the underground stems and stimulating growth.

There is no weed known which cannot be eradicated by constant action, if only the nature of its growth be understood. Farmers should be constantly on the alert to prevent new weeds from becoming established on their farms. These are some general rules which all should remember:—

1. Weeds do great harm by robbing the soil of the plant food intended for the crop and also of its moisture.

2. Weeds crowd out and take the place of more useful plants, being hardier, and, as a rule, more prolific.

3. Weeds are a source of great loss to farmers as they require much labor and time to eradicate, and frequently compel them to change the best rotation of their crops, or even perhaps to grow crops which are not the most advantageous.

4. All weeds bearing mature seeds should be burnt, and under no circumstances should they be ploughed under.

5. Weeds of all kinds can be eradicated by constant attention and by adopting methods in accordance with their nature and habits of growth. Therefore:

(a) Never allow them to seed.

(b) Cultivate frequently, particularly early in the season, so as to destroy seedlings while of weak growth.

(c) For shallow rooted perennials, either trench the land deeply or plow so lightly that the roots are exposed to the sun and dry up; for deep rooted perennials, the only means of destroying them is to prevent them from forming leaves and thus storing up nourishment in their root stocks, to sustain future growth. This can be done by constant cultivation. The importance of leaves to plants can be seen by the serious injuries frequently inflicted even upon large forest trees by the destruction of their leaves by insects. The American larches, over thousands of acres in Canada, have been destroyed during the last ten or twelve years by having most of their leaves eaten by the imported larch saw fly. Fruit trees stripped of their leaves by caterpillars during one season, seldom mature a good crop of fruit the next year.

All weeds can be destroyed by the use of the ordinary implements of the farm, the plow, the cultivator, the spud and the hoe, but some experience is necessary to know what is the best time to work certain soils or to deal with special weeds. No general rules can be given, as the necessary treatment will vary in different districts on different soils and under different climatic conditions. What may be the proper treatment in one place may fail in another. Perennial plants, if allowed to develop flower stems and then ploughed down—or first mowed and then plowed under—will by the production of the flower stems so far reduce the nourishment stored up in the rootstocks that they are much weakened and can afterwards be easily dealt with. On the other hand it is found in the west, that all the weeds and other plants decay readily if prairie land or meadows be broken in May or early June. Land so treated can therefore be cleaned far more easily than if the operation of breaking is delayed until June. This is due to the climate and the succulent nature of all parts of the plant at that season.

Summer Fallowing.

As an agricultural practice, although not adopted to any large extent in the older provinces, summer fallowing is essentially necessary in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, where the conservation of moisture in the soil is of the utmost importance, the farms are large, labor is scarce and the time for preparing the land in autumn and spring is very short. The question is so often asked whether this practice is wise one that I submit herewith extracts from four replies from men of much experience, and who, in my judgment, were the best qualified to give useful and authoritative advice upon this subject.

Mr. Angus Mackay, superintendent of the Experimental farm of the Northwest Territories, at Indian Head, says:

"Summer fallowing is absolutely necessary in the west to secure a crop and get the work done, owing to the shortness of the time available in the fall and spring. All land intended to be cropped should be summer fallowed the year before. This will get the land into good condition, keeping down weed and produce the best results in every way. Summer fallowing is generally started too late in summer. It should be begun as soon as possible after seeding in the spring, so as to get the full advantage of the spring rains. As a rule, one ploughing only is advisable, because in wet years too deep ploughing would produce too much growth and retard the ripening of the grain. If the land should be weedy the proper way to keep it clean is to harrow two or three times after the ploughing. If farmers are willing to risk getting a smaller crop by sowing on stubble so as to get the grain to ripen earlier and in windy sections to avoid the danger of blowing, the proportion so treated should never exceed one-third of their land.

Mr. S. A. Bedford, superintendent of the experimental farm for Manitoba, at Brandon, Man., says: "In regard to summer fallowing, I consider it is absolutely essential on farms outside of the Red River valley, where, however, the advantages are not so clearly apparent, but even there I contend that the farmers would be benefited from a proper fallow every three or four years; too frequent fallowing in the Red River valley causes very rank vegetation and lodged grain. On our lighter and better drained soils this seldom occurs. Unfortunately, in this country, much of the so-called summer-fallowing is badly done."

Mr. Hugh McKellar, chief clerk, department of agriculture for Manitoba, commenting upon a statement made by a Manitoba farmer that he could not afford to allow his land lie idle as a summer fallow for a year, says:

"Some farmers say they cannot afford to summer fallow. I may say framers cannot afford not to summer-fallow, for it is done by horse-power, of which they generally have a supply on hand at that time of the year, with sulky or gang ploughs, by which they will plough from five to seven acres a day with four or six horses. In some of the wooded parts of the province, however, the land under cultivation by farmers is restricted in area. If a farmer has only forty or fifty acres under cultivation, he might well crop all of it every year, each year leaving a few acres of roots or corn, but on these large farms, such as you passed through with me out at Wawanesa, Souris or Hartney, where farmers crop 300 or 400 acres or more each year, it would be useless to crop a field of 150 or 200 acres with roots or ensilage corn. Such a field would feed 150 cattle for a year, and as you know the cattle are not yet in the country. Summer fallowing, properly done, that is, ploughed early and kept clean afterwards, is, in my opinion, the only way in the west to keep down the many noxious weeds which would otherwise become our masters, and I may say this is the method followed by our most practical farmers.

"Our farmers are now learning the importance of knowing the different weeds and fighting them according to their different natures, but in this country some weeds are extremely persistent and hard to control. The natural conditions are all in favor of the weeds, but their eradication is only a matter of diligent, careful work, and all the weeds, even the worst, can certainly be kept in check."

The Hon. Thomas Greenway and the officers of his department have taken active measures to prevent the spread of these enemies of the farmer in Manitoba by publishing bulletins and holding meetings throughout the province where the different kinds of dangerous weeds have been described and the best way to fight them explained.

Mr. Richard Waugh, editor of a Northwest farming publication, says:

"The general experience of the best class of farmers in Manitoba and the Territories goes to show that for wheat growing especially, summer-fallowing, if properly done, is a great benefit. One strong point in its favor is that it can be best done at a season when no other work is pushing. Many mistakes have been made in doing this kind of work. But within the last two years careful observation and free discussion in farming papers and at farmers' institutes have led to practical unanimity as to the best time and way to do it, and the results that may be reasonably expected from timely and well-done work.

"Men with ripe Ontario experience began, as a rule, by ploughing twice, and occasionally even thrice. But it was soon found that this plan of action led to an undergrowth of straw, later ripening and in inferior quality of grain. I have for the last ten years been advocating one ploughing, going, if necessary, an inch deeper than any former ploughing on the same land, for nearly all the land now likely to be benefited by it. I urge that the harrow should follow the plough, so as to preserve all the moisture and at the same time start into free germination all the foul annual seeds then in the soil, repeating the harrowing as often as the weeds show up in the seed leaf. This consolidates the lower stratum of the soil while killing out all the foul seeds and at the same time putting the land in better condition preserving all the sap. If there has been a wet spell in summer (a rare thing here) and the weeds get a start, skimming with the spade cultivator or similar appliance on a warm, dry day will be needed, so after the weeds have got a good start harrowing will help rather than hinder them.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

THE MARKETS.

New York, March 13—Wheat receipts, 217,000 bushels; sales, 50,015 bushels.
Chicago, March 13—Wheat, May 69½; July, 68¾.
Corn—May 35⅛, July, 35⅞; Sept. 35¾.
Oats—May 26½, July 24¼.
Pork—May, $9 12½, July $9 32½.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 68c.
Flour—Patent, $1.85; strong bakers $1.65; Glenora, $1.75; Manitoba bakers, $1.45; Algoma, $1.20; Imperial XXXX, $1.55; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs, $1.05. Discount of 5c per sack net.
Oats—33c per bushel.
Barley—Feed, 28c to 32c per bushel of 48 lbs.; malting, 32c.
Wheat—Good milling, 55 to 58c.
Flaxseed—70c to 80c per bushel.
Corn—Car lots on track here, 42 to 43c per bushel of 56 lbs.
Millfeed—Bran, $10, and shorts $12 per ton in bulk; large lots, $1.00 per ton less.
Ground Feed—Good oat chop, $23 per ton; mixed barley and oats, $16 to $18; and wheat mixtures, $10 to $11.
Oil cake, $24 per ton; ground corn, $18 to $20 per ton.
Butter—Creamery, 22 to 23c; dairy, 14 to 17c.
Cheese—Large, 10c; small, 10½c.
Eggs—Manitoba fresh or good Ontario fresh, 23c to 25c; limed 14c to 16c. New laid, in a retail way, bring 25c to 40c per dozen.
Dressed Meats—Beef, 7c, mutton, 7c to 8c; lambs, 8c to 9c; pork, 5½c; veal, 6c to 7½c.
Poultry—Spring chickens 10 to 12c per lb, turkeys 10c to 12c, ducks 10c, geese 8c.
Game—Rabbits, 8½c each, pigeons, 2c per pair, wild ducks, 25c per pair.
Vegetables—Potatoes, 40c per bushel, turnips, 20c to 25c per bushel; parsnips, 1½c per lb; carrots, 25c to 40c; beets, 30c to 40c per bushel; celery, 35c to 75c per dozen; cabbage, 1½c to 2c per lb; onions, 2 to 2½c per pound.
Hides—No. 1, 7; No. 2, 6c; kip, 6c to 6½c; calf, 8c; sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 60c; horse hides, 50c to $1.00 each.
Wool—Nominal at 8 to 8½c per lb.
Seneca Root—21c per pound.
Hay—Baled, $6.00 to $7.00 on track here.
Cattle—Butchers' cattle, stall fed, at 3½c to 4c.
Hogs—4½ off cars here.
Milch Cows—$25 to $40.
Horses—There is a good demand for farm horses for the spring work. A considerable number of horses are being brought in from Ontario and the United States. The general range of prices for horses suitable for farm work is from $140 to $170 per team.

Increase in Exports.

Toronto, March 8.—Trade returns for February show increases in the principal exports from Canada as an aggregate. Increases are follows: Wheat, 437,000 (bush); 26,500 (bush); horses, 412 (no); cattle, 4,000 (no); sheep, 1,200 (no); hogs, 4,000 (no); eggs, 42,000 (doz); cheese, 1,000 (lbs); butter, 2,000 (lbs); bacon, 2,000 (lbs); hams, 2,000 (lbs); lard, 2,000 (lbs); pork, 2,000 (lbs); flour, 25,000 (brls); oats, 1,000 (bush); barley, 42,000 (bush); peas, 4,000 (bush); potatoes, 2,000 (bush); apples, 2,000 (brls); hay, 2,000 (tons); timber, 2,000 (cubic ft); deals, 2,000 (cubic ft); staves, 2,000 (no); shingles, 2,000 (no); lumber, 2,000 (cubic ft); laths, 2,000 (no); pickets, 2,000 (no); posts, 2,000 (no); railway ties, 2,000 (no); square timber, 2,000 (cubic ft); round timber, 2,000 (cubic ft); firewood, 2,000 (cords); boxes, 2,000 (no); furniture, 2,000 (no); carriages, 2,000 (no); agricultural implements, 2,000 (no); boots and shoes, 2,000 (pairs); leather, 2,000 (lbs); tobacco, 2,000 (lbs); cigars, 2,000 (no); coal, 2,000 (tons); coke, 2,000 (tons); petroleum, 2,000 (gals); paper, 2,000 (lbs); books, 2,000 (no); iron, 2,000 (lbs); steel, 2,000 (lbs); copper, 2,000 (lbs); nickel, 2,000 (lbs); lead, 2,000 (lbs); zinc, 2,000 (lbs); tin, 2,000 (lbs); gold, 2,000 (ozs); silver, 2,000 (ozs); cotton, 2,000 (lbs); woollen goods, 2,000 (lbs); fish, 2,000 (lbs); oil, 2,000 (gals); vinegar, 2,000 (gals); malt, 2,000 (bush); whiskey, 2,000 (gals); ale and beer, 2,000 (gals); wine, 2,000 (gals); glass, 2,000 (lbs); earthenware, 2,000 (lbs); rubber goods, 2,000 (lbs); musical instruments, 2,000 (no); clocks, 2,000 (no); watches, 2,000 (no); jewelry, 2,000 (lbs); fancy goods, 2,000 (lbs); toys, 2,000 (lbs); hops, 2,000 (lbs); seeds, 2,000 (lbs); bran, 2,000 (lbs); starch, 2,000 (lbs); glucose, 2,000 (lbs); soap, 2,000 (lbs); candles, 2,000 (lbs); ochre, 2,000 (lbs); whiting, 2,000 (lbs); paints, 2,000 (lbs); varnish, 2,000 (gals); putty, 2,000 (lbs); rosin, 2,000 (lbs); turpentine, 2,000 (gals); vessels built, 2,000 (no); vessels sold to foreigners, 2,000 (no); other articles, 2,000 (value).

The United States show some decreases in most of these lines except that of butter.

DESCRIPTION.							
Size	Lot.	Block.	Street.	Arrears	Costs.	Total	
25 x 125	24	132	do	1 38	90	2	28
25 x 125	25	132	do	1 38	90	2	28
25 x 125	26	132	do	1 38	90	2	28
25 x 125	27	132	do	1 38	90	2	28
25 x 125	1	156	Empress	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	2	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	3	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	4	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	5	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	6	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	7	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	8	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	9	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	10	156	do	1 61	90	2	51
25 x 125	30	164	Walsh	4 99	90	5	89
25 x 125	31	164	do	4 99	90	5	89
22 x 125	1	164	Jarvis	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	2	164	do	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	3	164	do	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	4	164	do	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	5	164	do	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	6	164	do	93	90	1	83
25 x 125	28	155	Qu'Appelle	6 55	90	7	45
25 x 125	29	155	do	1 31	90	2	21
25 x 125	31	155	do	7 78	90	8	68
25 x 135	32	155	Qu'Appelle	7 78	90	8	68
25 x 125	28	136	N. P.	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	29	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	30	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	31	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	32	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	33	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	34	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	35	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	36	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	37	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	38	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	39	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	40	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	41	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	42	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 122	43	136	do	2 02	90	2	92
25 x 125	44	136	do	2 02	90	2	92

The above named lands will be sold by public auction on Saturday, the twentieth day of May, A.D. 1899, at the hour of ten o'clock a.m., at the Council chamber in the town of Qu'Appelle, N. W. T. of Canada, unless the arrears of taxes and costs are paid before that date.

Secretary-Treasurer's office, Qu'Appelle Sation, N. W. T., February 11, 1899.

JOSEPH C. STAER,
Secretary-Treasurer, Municipality of South Qu'Appelle

Intending Purchasers

Of any of the following named lands should apply at once as these especially

GOOD FARMS

will be pushed this spring:

S E	10	"	19	"	14	S E ¼	26	Tp.	19,	Rg. 16
N E	3	"	19	"	14	S W	26	"	19	" 16
S W	33	"	18	"	14	N ½	1	"	19	" 16
S E	30	"	18	"	14	S E	1	"	19	" 16
All	5	"	18	"	14	All	8	"	19	" 15
W	15	"	18	"	14	All	8	"	19	" 15
W	6	"	18	"	14	W ½	10	"	19	" 15

As well as all other lands belonging to the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Hudson's Bay Company, Canada Pacific Ry. Company, Canada North-west Land Company, North Scotland Canadian M'f'g Company.

☞ Money to loan for purchasing land, etc. For information and terms apply to

JOS. DOOLITTLE, AGENT,

At the Qu'Appelle Furniture Store, Qu'Appelle Station.

GRAY & SMITH,

(Successors to Creamer & Gray)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

From the following well-known Firms:

McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO. Binders, Mowers, Rakes, and Twines.
SAWYER-MASSEY Binders, Separator, and Stephenson Tube Steel Discs.
JOHN DEERE Powerful Disc Harrows.
GOOLSBY PLOW CO. Discs, Disc Harrows, etc. WILKINSON PLOWS.
McGINNIS & MILNER WALKER Waggons.
CANADA CARRIAGE CO. Carriages and Cutters.
CLEVELAND BICYCLES.

☞ A full line of Repairs always in stock.

Also Dealer in

Ogilvie's FLOUR & FEED.

A. HOSKINS & SON,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter,

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining.

ALL WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD.

AGENTS WANTED.

To sell our specialties. Free sample case. Liberal salaries. Money paid weekly. Outfit and particulars free. We grow our own stock. We have a full line of nursery stock for sale. Write for terms.

THE MARSHALL NURSERY CO.
Arcadia, Ohio.

THE PROGRESS,

A weekly paper devoted to [illegible] general news. Published every Thursday morning by

ROSCOE E. LAW.

THURSDAY, March 16 1899.

QU'APPELLE DISTRICT AND ITS ADVANTAGES.

Time was when to push one's self forward or to blow one's own horn was considered in bad taste. In this age of competition, however, men are too busy to give much attention to the silent worker no matter what his merits. The same may be said of communities and whole districts. As the business man who has something to offer makes it known by printers' ink, so must a district send forth to the world a statement of its advantages and the opportunities offered to the outsider who may wish to take up his residence therein.

We have never claimed that this was purely a grain-growing district, but we do claim to have one of the finest areas in the Territories for mixed farming. Ranching too, especially north of Fort Qu'Appelle, has proved a paying investment, and the number of cattle shipped east and west from this point shows that the industry has assumed no mean proportions.

In 1898 over 2000 beef cattle were shipped eastward from Qu'Appelle Station. After careful inquiry we have taken the average price of these at $75 per head, thus making a total value of over $70,000.

Over 500 "stockers" went to western ranches, the value of which at an average of $42 would amount to $5,000.

In addition to these there are at present at least 6000 head of cattle in the north, some of which will go east this year and the rest in one or two years from next fall. Under the circumstances it would be impossible to estimate the value of the latter, but it will be seen that $75,500 worth of cattle alone, and this is a conservative estimate, were shipped from here in 1898.

Of last year's wheat crop 150,000 bushels were handled by Qu'Appelle buyers, while probably as much again was marketed at Balgonie and Indian Head, making a total from Qu'Appelle district, of 300,000 bush. We shall, however, confine ourselves to the value of that actually shipped here. Taking the low average of 53 cents per bushel we have $79,500 received for wheat, while there are probably 8000 or 10,000 bushels still in the hands of the farmers and worth about $5,300, or a total value in grain of $84,800.

We have not at hand a record of the output from the Qu'Appelle Creamery, but judging from the figures for 1897 it amounted to 30,000 lbs. of butter, at an average price here of 18½ cents per pound, giving an aggregate return of $5,550.

This gives a grand total of $163,950 as a return for the grain, dairy and cattle industries in this district. As will be readily seen this is an under estimate since no account is taken of the butter made by the farmers, or of wheat or cattle sold or shipped at other points, yet produced in Qu'Appelle district.

These figures go to show the possibilities of the district. It only remains for some united effort to be made to advertise our advantages and induce the thrifty Ontario settler to take up his residence amongst us.

(Continued from 1st page.)

work has been accomplished, and in time we hope to see the majority of farms at any rate travelling on a fair road. But if every farmer, no matter how unfavorable his location may be, is looking for a good road in this direction, then say he is doing a remunerative benefit, which is not done here, but only the question of time we may have to wait before his wants are supplied. As to the purchasing of a scale board it is the hand of certain parties to purchase; I consider it anything but right to use the road.

For my part I would put it to the worthy council in a nutshell, which will give the largest benefit, the purchase of a scale board or a few dollars worth of gravel to put on the road in the direction of the Lake and between there and the town?

In this age of progression and enlightenment we should surely be going up the roads of wisdom and honesty in direct and purpose, and not send ourselves sliding *coats* to the *Sea* of greed, selfishness, monopoly, etc., to which human nature is so prone to err.

Yours truly,
SELF-JOSSMIT.

Edgeley Echoes.

A high y successful Box Social was held in the hall on Friday evening last, under auspices of the Young People's Society. The evening was passed in the playing of games, acting of charades, etc. The good things provided by the ladies for the refreshment of the inner man, and packed in neat baskets and pails of divers colors and shapes, were knocked down to the highest bidder, who seemed to forget the counsel of prudence in listening to the seductive eloquency of auctioneer Fearon, who has a strong mind for catering in choosing the proper food for a picnic. I understand the proceeds of the evening are to be devoted to needed repairs in the church.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whitton, bride and family returned from Ontario on Friday, looking hale and hearty after their visit in the east. They were accompanied by Miss Minnie and Bob Craig. Mr. J. H. Fear returned over Sunday in Winnipeg and will be home Tuesday P.M.

Mr. W. F. Matthews, of "Vancouver," is spending a few days here renewing former acquaintances.

We hear that our young people have something especially interesting to take place in the near future on Wednesday evening. Are you in it?

CARD OF THANKS

TO the Canadian Fire Insurance Company for the prompt and satisfactory settlement of my claim for the loss by the burning of my shop on the night of the 4th inst. I also thank Mr. Dunbar, their agent, for his efforts to effect the speedy settlement. JAMES SHEWEN

NOTICE.

To Engineers and Operators of Steam Boilers.

THE attention of those engaged in the operation of steam boilers is hereby called to the made application for certificates of qualification under the provisions of The Steam Boilers Ordinance, is directed to the fact that the time allowed by the Ordinance within which boilers and engines must be operated by persons who do not hold certificates of qualification expires on the 1st day of instant, and after that date the services of a steam boiler or engine without a certificate of qualification will subject the person operating the same to the penalties provided by the Ordinance.

J. S. DENNIS,
Deputy Commissioner.

Department of Public Works,
Regina, 9 March, 1899.

We Pay

Special attention to mail orders.

Try us if you want anything in

Drugs OR Stationery

We have just received our new

WALL PAPER.

They will surely please you.

A. G. Orchard

INDIAN HEAD.

Rheumatic Torture

South American Rheumatic Cure Cures in 1 to 3 Days.



Solomon Woodworth, of Hopewell Hill, N.B., is rescued from a deplorably helpless condition, caused by the agonies of rheumatism. Mr. Woodworth had contracted rheumatism of the severest form and in a very short time was incapacitated for work. For weeks he could get barely a mile from his home. His joints and arms and shoulders grew worse and but he could not live, so terrible were his sufferings—his pains became perfectly helpless. He began taking South American Rheumatic Cure—after the second dose he experienced great relief and at the end of three hours every vestige of the pain was gone—the use of his hand and arm returned gradually and he took his gather like a new man and to-day rejoices in a cure which he pronounces almost a miracle. South American Rheumatic Cure cures in 1 to 3 days every form of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago. Do not suffer longer—send for testimonials.

South American Nervine soothes the nerves and cures all forms of nervousness.

South American Kidney Cure relieves kidney diseases of all kinds in a few hours. 12

The Valley Echo.

Vol. 1 — FORT QU'APPELLE, N. W. T., MARCH 16, 1899 — No. 21

Stock-Taking Sale. - - -

IN ORDER to make room for our spring stock "which will soon be to hand," we will sell for CASH for the next 30 DAYS the following lines at

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT:

BUY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, FURS, MITTS and MOCCASINS.

Come early and secure some of the Bargains.

E. IREDALE & CO.
FORT QU'APPELLE.

JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED at the PROGRESS Office.

LOCAL NEWS

The Fort Qu'Appelle Curling Club intend having a Bonspiel on the 15th and 16th inst. The trophies to be played for are on view in Dr. Hall's store, and present quite an imposing appearance. They are as follows:—R. S. Smith's trophy (1st prize), silver cup on ebonized pedestal; (2nd prize) four silver-mounted pipes; Ft. Qu'Appelle C. Club trophy, (1st prize) silver cup on ebonized pedestal; (2nd prize) four silver curb pattern bracelets.

The Bole-Wynne Co., wholesale druggists, Winnipeg, have presented a beautiful French briar, gold mounted pipe to the curling club as a trophy to be played for by the members of the club. If we are not mistaken, the thanks of the members are due to Dr. Hall—an enthusiastic member of the club—for getting such a valuable trophy from this well-known firm.

We are very pleased to hear that Gordon McLellan, who has been very ill for some days, is under Dr. Hall's care, on the way to recovery.

Mr. S. Copithorn, Wide Awake, was in town on Monday.

Mr. John Anderson, of the Hudson's Bay Company, returned from Winnipeg on Monday last.

Elsie Iredale is, we are pleased to say, recovering from her late severe illness.

We are sorry to learn that Ethel and Eva Parker, Marjorie McDougall and Eric Johnson are on the sick list, and hope they will soon be better.

Miss McCracken, of the Hudson's Bay store, who has been visiting friends at Kenlis for some time, returned on Thursday last.

Cattle buyers are numerous these days. There were no less than five in town last week.

Mr. John R. Green, Moose Jaw, general agent of the Manufacturers' Life Assurance Co., Toronto, was in town on Thursday.

Mr. R. Stephens, Indian Head, visited the Fort on Saturday.

The annual meeting of the Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society will be held on Saturday, March 25th, at 2 p.m. The attendance of all interested in the welfare of the society is requested.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, of Sponsen, were in town on Thursday. Mr. Johnson says his cattle have had the winter well and are in the best of condition.

Mr. John McLay, McDonald Hills, was in town Monday.

A meeting of Court Fort Qu'Appelle I. O. F. is announced for Monday, March 27th. We hope a good meeting will be held. It is unfair to the country members to call regular for meetings to be announced, and then, even on the day of meeting, postponed without any sensible cause for the same.

FOR 75C.

We will give

THE PROGRESS

From now

To Jan. 1, 1900

To all *New Subscribers*.

☞ Send in your orders at once.

BARGAINS!

During the last few weeks I have been able to dispose of nearly all of the balance of Mr. J. H. V. Balyen's Furniture Stock. There are still

A FEW MORE Bed Spring

FOR $1.50

And a few miscellaneous articles. Come early if you want to secure a Bed Spring.

J. A. Lidgate,
Qu'Appelle Station.

THE FREE PRESS

Is the newsiest paper in the west and should be in every house.

SUBSCRIBE FOR IT.

And thus keep up to date.

Daily Free Press, per year,	$8.00
Weekly " " " "	1.00
Semi " " " "	2.00
The Balletin " " "	3.00

☞ The Free Press will be delivered to residence in town at 25 cents per week.

Leave your subscriptions at **THE PROGRESS** office.

HORSES

TO ARRIVE

MARCH 20TH.

I will be at Fort Qu'Appelle with a car load of

BULLS & HEIFERS.

THE GLOBE.

TORONTO, CANADA.

The Leading Newspaper of the Dominion.

THE DAILY ...

—Has over 12,000 more regular circulation every day than it had in 1897, —and nearly 4,000 more than one year ago.

IT GROWS BECAUSE IT PLEASES

IT HAS ALL THE NEWS EVERY DAY.

The Saturday Illustrated.

With its 24 or 28 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features—Short Stories and Sketchy Articles—besides having current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

It is Canada's GREATEST Newspaper

You can have THE GLOBE every day and the Saturday Illustrated for about the same price as you have to pay for many of the smaller dailies.

The WEEKLY GLOBE ...

Has had several new features added, has all the news of the week in concise form, and keeps its readers in close touch with every part of the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates and full particulars can be had at the office of this paper, any newsdealer or postmaster, or send direct to

THE GLOBE, Toronto, Canada.

NOTICE!

Parties having grain to crush must bring it in either on

MARCH 16th, 17th, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 27th, 28th, or 29th,

as after that no more chopping will be done by me this season.

S. MITCHELL

KLONDIKE SAILINGS.

Klondike sailings from

	Victoria.	Vancouver.
Cottage City	Jan. 30	
Danube	Feby. 1	Feby. 2
Dirigo	" 2	" 2
Amur	" 8	" 9
Rosalie	" 9	" 9
Cottage City	" 14	
Danube	" 15	" 16
Dirigo	" 16	" 16
Amur	" 22	" 23
Rosalie	" 23	" 23

Apply to the nearest C.P.R. agent or to ROBERT KERR, Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

IF YOU

Intend spending the winter in a

Milder Climate

Write or call for particulars of rates routes, etc.

To

California
Hawaiian Islands
Japan
Bermuda and
West India Islands
or the
Old Country

Reduced Rate Excursion Tickets

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY,

FORT QU'APPELLE.

JUST RECEIVED

TWO Carloads FLOUR

Which will be sold at close prices. Special quotations for round lots.

C. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First class rigs and horses. Careful drivers.

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8am., and the Fort at 2.30

Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the public and visitors.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION find the QU'APPELLE LAKES just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

		From St. John
Lancastrian	Allan Line	Mar. 19
Californian	" "	April 2
Vancouver	Dominion Line	April 16
Scandinavian	" "	April 30
Labrador	American Line	May 28
	From New York	
Paris	American Line	May 20
St. Louis	" "	May 27
Teutonic	White Star Line	May 27
Britannic	" "	May 30
Etruria	Cunard	May 16
Campania	Cunard Line	May 23
Kensington	Red Star	May 22
Switzerland	Red Star Line	May 29

State of Labrador, Allan State Line, May 20th.

Rates, $50, $70, $80, according to Intermediate $30 to $35. Steerage $24.00 and upwards.

Passengers booked through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Personal passengers met from all points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle.

Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, Winnipeg.

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Maximum.	Minimum.
Wed., March 8th, 39	11
Thurs., " 9th, 39	15
Fri., " 10th, 39	15
Sat., " 11th, 39	15
Sun., " 12th, 39	15
Mon., " 13th, 39	15
Tues., " 14th, 39	15

MEAT STORE

We do a general butcher business in all its branches.

Salt and fresh meat always on hand. Best quality! Prices right.

J. R. NORTH

NOTICE to CREDITORS

In the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories, Judicial District of Western Assiniboia.

IN the matter of the estate of Martin Werner deceased.

Pursuant to the order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, dated this twenty-second day of February A.D. 1899.

Take notice that each creditor of the estate is required to send in to the undersigned on or before the tenth day of April next his claim against the said estate, together with the statement of the security, if any, held by him.

And notice is hereby given that after the said date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Regina this 23rd day of February A.D. 1899.

Norman Mackenzie,
Public Administrator.

Shire Stallion For Sale

WILL sell or trade my Shire Stallion, [illegible]

BIRTHS

A DOUBLE EXECUTION.

CORDELIA VIAU AND SAM PARSLOW PAY THE PENALTY.

The Police Fired Their Revolvers to Intimidate the Crowd Outside the Jail Yard.

St. Scholastique, Que., March 10.—Cordelia Viau and Sam Parslow were hanged this morning for the murder of the former's husband. The drop fell at 8.04.

The condemned prisoners spent a fairly good night. They slept for a little while, and then engaged in devotional exercises. At 5 o'clock low mass was celebrated by Fathers Mochè and Colin. The families of both the criminals were present. After mass they partook of some food, and had a last interview with their friends. Long before the time fixed for their execution great crowds surrounded the walls and the prison opening to get a view of the execution.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Montreal, March 10.—At St. Scholastique, near this city, the murder of Isadore Poirier at St. Canute in November last was avenged this morning by the death of the perpetrators. Cordelia Viau and Sam Parslow upon the gallows in the prison yard in the presence of a vast crowd of people. Both met their fate with resignation. Their necks were immediately broken by the fall and the execution was without a hitch. Radcliffe remarked after the pulses of both had ceased to beat: "I came to make a good job of it, and I have kept my word."

There was no unnecessary delay. The procession started for the scaffold sharp at 8. The drop was sprung at four minutes past, and in 6 1-4 minutes Cordelia Viau was dead. Parslow's pulse ceased to beat twelve minutes after the bolt was withdrawn.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES.

A determined effort was made by the mob to batter down the prison gate. Fortunately it had been strengthened the day before. Just before the procession started several pistol shots were fired outside the wall. The police on the scaffold returned the fire, but no immediate injuries were without.

A disgusting feature of the execution was the conduct of those present. Immediately after the drop fell they rushed forward and tore the black cloth away which screened the bodies and many stooped during "way many realized how to look upon to depict. This was of no avail and the spectators pushed and jostled in their eagerness to get a view of the bodies. There was no movement visible, however, after the drop fell.

The Canada Life.

Nothing succeeds like success, is still true of the business and sound financial position of the Canada Life Assurance Company. This company is now over half a century old, and has become a great national institution, and it must therefore be managed on national business principles and not as a mere local company. Hence the shareholders, by a majority of about 400 shares, decided at its recent annual meeting to remove its head office to a large financial centre, Toronto. This decision is meeting with the approval of the financial press, and of financiers generally, and is opposed chiefly by Hamilton sentiment and a few of the local men who are endeavoring to gain sympathy from others on all sorts of statements and insinuations. Policyholders will do well to let such agitation severely alone and allow President Ramsey (who has for forty years managed the company) and his able co-adjutors to continue the successful management of this splendid company.

President Ramsey and the Board of Directors are respected and influential business men, and they know best what is in the future interests of this great company. Side issues and agitators should be left severely alone.

Port Arthur Murder.

Ottawa, March 10.—Dr. Burgess, of Montreal, and Dr. Phelan, of Kingston, were here today on their way to Port Arthur to examine into the mental condition of Provost, waiting execution there for murder. The question of the prisoner's sanity was raised at his trial and the jury, on the information presented, concluded that he was sane at the time that the murder was committed. Two years ago. It is understood that new evidence bearing upon this question has been discovered. If Provost is insane it would be contrary to all precedent to send him to the gallows. Much will depend on the report of the doctors.

A CANARD.

The Ottawa Citizen publishes a statement that the financing of an ore-bounty act has been passed providing for the purchase of the Canada Eastern railway. The report is without foundation.

A CUSTOMS APPOINTMENT.

William Newcombe has been dismissed from the customs service at Fort William and F. Perry appointed in his place.

The Bear Weakens.

Pekin, March 10.—The Chinese foreign office has received a despatch from St. Petersburg saying that as a result of negotiations between Russia and Great Britain the Russian minister will withdraw his protest against the Hong Kong contract.

The Hong Kong contract is identical with the Niu Chwang contract.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Dr. Scott, of Hull, Que., is dead.

The Manitoba A. O. U. W. elected officers.

Levis by-election will take place on March 29th.

The grand Orange lodge of Ontario elected officers.

R. H. Dunbar, of the Thistles, won the Drewry finals.

Citizens of Port Wrangel desire to be annexed to Canada.

Prince Henry of Prussia will visit United States in 1900.

Nell Burgess, the actor, has declared himself a bankrupt.

The peace congress of nations will meet in Holland May 18.

R. Moore was lodged to death on the Crow's Nest Pass line.

The Wilmines aldermen organized a union and elected officers.

Several new Queen's counsel were appointed in British Columbia.

An elevator and 25,000 bushels of grain were burned at Gananoque, Ont.

Wheat advanced sharply yesterday on disquieting reports from Turkey.

Thirteen men were fatally injured in a colliery explosion in Pennsylvania.

An offer to establish a central milk depot in Winnipeg has been made.

Right Hon. Geo. J. Goschen introduced Britain's naval estimates to the commons.

Eleven people were killed in a Swedish village by the fall of an overhanging rock.

Dr. S. D. Pope has resigned as superintendent of education in British Columbia.

Dr. Prieto has been granted 25,000,000 acres of land by the Mexican government.

An alleged doctor and his assistant were arrested in Brandon on a charge of theft.

Mrs. Cook, who alleged she was Jay Gould's daughter, was found guilty of blackmail.

City prisoners were taken from a Missouri jail and publicly whipped for vagrancy.

A coach on the Morris-Brandon passenger train turned over. Two men only were injured.

Farmer, confined at St. Scholastique, Que., for murder, made an unsuccessful dash for liberty.

E. P. Bogart, postmaster of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was caught in the act of counting letters.

C. P. Trevelyan, Liberal, was elected for the West Riding of Yorkshire, by 981 majority.

The U. S. smelting companies, with one exception, are united, with a capital of $65,000,000.

Two thousand U. S. soldiers on their way to Manila were inspected by the governor of Malta.

Requiem mass in honor of the late President Faure was held in St. Mary's church, Winnipeg.

The assizes at Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie open next Tuesday, and at Brandon a week later.

President Hill, of the Great Northern railway, has gone to Asia to develop steamship line project.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church, Washington.

Jno. Smith and Geo. Bates quarrelled in a Pembina saloon Wednesday night, Bates receiving fatal injuries.

Two hundred and three cases of cotton smuggled from the Dominion, were seized by U. S. officers in New York.

$2,800,000 will be expended on Wei Hai-Wei by the British government to make it a secondary naval base.

Premier Laurier sent the government's answer on the question of prohibition to the Dominion alliance.

Many changes were made in the Ontario revenue measures owing to representations made by certain interests.

The vicar of Carlisston, Eng., was found guilty of assaulting the members present at an anti-ritualist meeting.

In the house of commons the foreign secretary reiterated Britain's position towards any country encroaching on China.

The millers of Western Ontario have sent a petition to the government asking that the harbor of Goderich be deepened.

A regiment of U. S. negroes, who were mustered out, fired at citizens of Atlanta, Ga., from the trains conveying them south.

Two German scientists, Prof. Tintterer and Dr. Hedderer, travelled from Tibet to Shanghai, meeting with many adventures.

Nalade Dudinsky, who was arrested in Winnipeg for embezzlement, will not be extradited for some time, awaiting evidence from Russia.

David Pelkier, of Lethbridge, who was arrested, accused of setting fire to buildings in Montana, will not be extradited, Judge Rouleau dismissing the case.

An investigation into the wreck of the steamer Ainsworth, at Nelson, B. C., proved that lives were lost because the crew were in a hurry to leave the vessel.

The British press discussed the situation in China and requested Lord Salisbury to declare the nation's policy towards that country.

Solid Growth.

The annual statement of the British American Assurance Co., published in another column of this issue, shows that the past year has been "a growing time" with this company. The British American Assurance Co continues to show solid growth from whatever standpoint the business is measured. Their report is interesting reading.

Signs of Prosperity.

Barb wire advanced three quarters of a cent since last November.

Nails advanced half a dollar a keg.

And all kinds of foundry material, including stoves and furnaces, have advanced.

Driven to Suicide.

Brantford, March 10. Harry Kinkaid, a passer on his former, aged 20 years, living near Woodstock, the county, eloped with Miss Belcher, stenographer to a neighbor. Wednesday night, and the whereabouts are unknown. When Mrs. Kinkaid, the deserted wife, learned of the elopement she took a dose of paris green and died within a few minutes. The neighbors threaten to make it hot for Kinkaid, who had apparently lived happily with his wife.

BAD COLORED SOLDIERS

DISBANDED IMMUNES FIRE FROM A TRAIN ON PASSERS BY.

Citizens Fired a Volley Into a Train Which Awed the Negroes and Injured a Train Hand.

Atlanta, Ga., March 9.—The Tenth Immunes (negroes), Colonel Jones, who were mustered out at Macon yesterday, began to show their ill-temper as soon as the train bearing them home began to move out of Macon. Possessing revolvers and other arms which they in some way managed to keep with them they began firing from the windows, bullets flew in every direction as the train sped on and passersby were compelled to seek safety. Luckily only one person was shot at Macon. Will Goodyear, a 16 year old white boy, whose arm was fractured by a ball. As the train passed the various stations on the road the rioting was renewed, shots being fired from the train at the people on the platforms to see the train go by.

At Griffin, Ga., where the first section of the train stopped, about 2.30 p.m., occurred the most serious trouble of the day. The regiment came over the Central of Georgia railroad in three sections. When the train stopped at Griffin the negroes, who by this time had filled up on whiskey, began firing their pistols and yelling like Indians. Over 200 shots were fired and the police were powerless to resist. The city was at the mercy of the negroes, who kept up a fusillade of shots until the train carried them beyond the city limits.

News of this outrageous conduct spread rapidly over Griffin and it was determined that the next section of the regiment should be held in check. Mayor Davis telephoned to several miles, Mayor Davis then ordered a company on his own responsibility as there was no time to lose. The men were given five rounds of ammunition and under command of Lieut. David marched to the depot. In addition to the militia the mayor and sheriff Morris deputized nearly 100 citizens to assist the officers in preserving the peace and protecting the city.

About 5.15 p. m. the second section came in sight and above the roar of the train could be heard the rattle of the guns which were being discharged indiscriminately. When the train came to a stand still the negroes saw 200 heavily armed men, who commanded them to keep quiet. The negroes were awed and with a few exceptions were as docile as lambs. To those inactive, cracked heads were administered.

When the train pulled out from the depot the negroes thought they were out of the reach of the citizens and they began firing at horses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the train by the citizens and militia. Joe Agee a trainman, was fatally shot in the abdomen and one negro slightly wounded. There was no trouble in Atlanta, as the police were prepared for them.

The Queen's Trip.

London, March 9.—The Queen has postponed her departure for the south of France until Saturday next, in consequence of the storm in the channel. The postponement of her majesty's departure is a striking illustration of the extreme care and of the precautions with which she is surrounded.

Instead of going in her own yacht to Cherbourg, as usual, she decided to avoid the long sea trip and go from Folkestone to Boulogne-Sur-Mer in a special passenger boat, which has been changed for its nightly mission. Platforms and coffs of staging and roofing have been erected at Folkestone, where Rear Admiral John Fullerton, aide-de-camp of the Queen, who has been in command of the royal yacht Victoria and Albert since 1881, and a host of court officials have been superintending the arrangements. Special trial trips have already been made and everything was in readiness today.

At Boulogne-Sur-Mer, in addition to a large force of gendarmes and custom house officials, two battalions of infantry were in readiness, while the entire Boulogne garrison was massed, guarded by soldiers, posted at intervals, supplementing the usual forces of railroad employees detailed for duty in such emergencies. The French government is taking unusual precaution on account of the supposed hostility of a portion of the people to the Queen. All these arrangements in France were upset by a dispatch from Rear Admiral Fullerton postponing the journey on account of the weather prevailing in the channel. Classed as a "storm" whereas only a moderate sea was running.

Jumped to Death.

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—A prisoner in charge of a deputy sheriff, who boarded the fast mail at Poughkeepsie, jumped from the window of the car just north of Hudson, and it is believed he was killed. The train was stopped to allow the crew to go back to search of the man, but discovered to this city without awaiting his return.

Black Sea Hurricane.

St. Petersburg, March 9.—A hurricane passed over the Black Sea for the past four days, and numerous casualties among shipping have been reported. Two English steamers are ashore near Poti, a Turkish steamship and one Russian coal ship are also bound for Theodosia has been sunk, the crew of the latter perished.

CONDENSED NEWS

A $75,000 fire visited Sorel, Que.

Baron Truro, of England, is dead.

Lord Strathcona is ill in London.

Princess Kaulani, of Honolulu, is on her death bed.

A Catholic missionary was eaten by Chinese cannibals.

U. S. publishers will build a paper mill near Ottawa.

The funeral of Rev. Principal King was largely attended.

The soldiers at Manila are suffering greatly from the heat.

The five victims of the Sarnia oil tank will all recover.

The exports from the Dominion increased during February.

A recount has been demanded by the Liberals in South Perth.

The Imperial bank refused to honor the city of Brantford's checks.

Robert A. Jeffers, managing editor of the Brooklyn Times, is dead.

A freight steamer at Nanaimo was destroyed by fire with its cargo.

Rev. John Semmens resigned as principal of the Brandon Indian school.

Acting Mayor Mathers welcomed the A. O. U. W. grand lodge to Winnipeg.

The condition of Queen Marie Henriette, of Belgium, is growing worse.

The annual budget debate on the army bill took place in the French chamber.

Lord Salisbury will visit Paris to attend the Anglo-French conference.

Mayor Andrews, of Winnipeg, signed the $500,000 waterworks loans in Montreal.

The first fire to visit Killarney destroyed a business house and a residence.

The U. S. government will send revenue cutters to Behring Sea to protect her sealers.

Thomas Donaldson died from Madison Square Gardens and received fatal injuries.

In a Portland, Me., city election, only 162 votes were cast for the Prohibition candidates.

A veterinary surgeon at Cypress River, Man., was fined for not being registered in Manitoba.

The advance sale of tickets for the Mechanics' pavilion in San Francisco aggregated $65,000.

A bill granting Sunday street cars to Ottawa passed the committee in the Ontario house.

A resolution, resolution in the Nova Scotia legislature passed the house by a vote of 30 to 2.

A movement is on foot in New York state to prevent departmental store dealing in drugs.

All the great eastern coal companies are to be consolidated with a capital of $889,000,000.

China will send an envoy to Italy through Sir Claud Macdonald, in the San Mun Bay dispute.

Twenty-five thousand of the U. S. volunteers will be ordered home from active service in Cuba.

Several changes in the prize list and the entry regulations of the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition were made.

Radcliffe, the hangman, cannot find accommodation in St. Scholastique, Que., owing to the feeling against him.

The Port Arthur-Fort William deputation addressed a large gathering in Toronto in the interests of "new Ontario."

R. E. Williams, bookkeeper for Buntin, Gillies & Co., Toronto, who disappeared six years ago, has been found dead in Japan.

All is quiet at Samoa, but the natives are impatiently awaiting the decision of the three powers as to who should be king.

Welsh settlers in Argentine complain bitterly of their treatment in that country, and they may remove to Canada.

The grand masters of the Ontario and Quebec Orange lodge associations delivered annual addresses at Barrie and Montreal.

The Emperor of China is still alive, but is only kept on earth through the influence of the British and U. S. ambassadors.

The A. O. U. W. grand lodge of the U. S. elected officers and decided to exclude waiters who serve liquor in restaurants from the order.

The relations between Russia and Servia are strained, the king of the latter country refusing to pay his father's debts owing to the former.

The coroner's jury at coroner's inquest on the death of Mrs. Whaley, of Neepawa, has all been taken. The verdict will, no doubt, be suicide.

The Russian ambassador to the United States regards the Chinese situation and thinks America should have a voice in deciding the fate of China.

Capt. Fraser, of the Imperial forces, who has returned from Manila, states Admiral Dewey is raging under the strain forced upon him by the Filipinos.

Madam Blanchini was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on a charge of attempting to abduct Joe Desmond. She tried to commit suicide in the court.

Cure For Vagrancy.

Missouri City, Mo., March 9.—This morning six men were battered down the jail door and seized only nine men, who was locked up on a charge of vagrancy. They took him to the public school ground, stripped him, and tied him to a tree and lashed him forty times with a twisted grapevine. He was then released and warned to leave the county and never to return. The mob afterwards secured Jim Jackson, Jesse Yates, Jr., Jos. Asbury, Bennis Stevens and Ben Mosiers. The five prisoners were taken to a stone quarry, stripped, whipped, and ordered to leave the county. The victims declare that they don't know why they were punished.

International Courtesies.

Valetta, Island of Malta, March 9.—The United States transport Sherman, from New York, on February 20, for Manila, arrives here yesterday. By permission of the governor of Malta, General Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle, the American troops, consisting of two thousand men landed and marched through the city with the governor, his staff, in person, them on the Fosrin parade ground. Subsequently the American marched past and received a splendid impression.

Admiral Sir John de Robeck commander-in-chief of the Mediterranean station, and Major General Lord Congleton, commanding the infantry brigade, with their staffs were present. There was also a large attendance of naval and military men and an immense concourse of people, as spectators.

A GREAT COAL TRUST.

CONSOLIDATED CAPITAL WILL BE $889,0000,000.

All the Great Eastern Coal Interests to Do Business Under One Management.

New York, March 8.—The World today says: J. Pierpont Morgan returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse. He went abroad two months ago to secure the assent of the Readings's English stockholders to a plan that the Vanderbilts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, Moyer, well, of the New Jersey Central, and W. H. Truesdale, of the Delaware and Lackawanna and Western companies, had formulated for a consolidation of all the great eastern coal interests under one management.

Mr. Morgan, when seen soon after his arrival was very reticent regarding his work in London. It is understood that his efforts have been successful. From men with whom he has talked and who have been in close touch with him during his absence a general explanation of the plan is learned. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been brought into one combination. A pro-rata division of the coal output and of the profits has been outlined though months will be required to finally adjust all the details. It is estimated that fully $50,000,000 will be saved annually in operating expenses.

The companies said to be in the big deal are the Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Pennsylvania, New York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and Railway company, the Pennsylvania Coal company, New York, Ontario and Western company the central railroad of New Jersey the New York Susquehanna and Western railroad and the Schuylkill Navigation, Coal and Railroad company, a combined capital of more than $889,000,000.

Uncomfortable at Manila.

Manila, March 8.—3.35 p. m.— The temperature today at 3 o'clock was 87 degrees, but the cloudy air was like steam and the troops were greatly inconvenienced in the line, in spite of the temperary shade afforded by matting and bamboo wherever feasible. There were fewer prostrations, however, from the heat. Our troops today are not compelled to remain in the open country to the same extent as yesterday when they were engaged in clearing the jungle. The rebels seldom appear in the open except in the cool of the morning and in the evening. Our soldiers will probably feel the heat less when they are on the move.

The French second class cruiser Jean Barth, has arrived here.

The Toulon Explosion.

Paris, March 8.—Dispatches received here from Toulon to-day confirm the report received from there last night and cabled to the Associated Press that twelve dynamite cartridges were found behind the Toulon arsenal yesterday and that an unidentified person fired a revolver at a sentry on duty at the arsenal. It appears that two shots were fired at the sentry before the Mentely magazine at 7 o'clock last night. The guards were turned out and patrols were sent to scour the neighborhood, but the culprits were not discovered.

The sentry said he saw six persons running away. The magazine contains quantities of gunpowder, nitrate and dynamite.

Kingston en Fete.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 8.—The United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have arrived here in advance of the other ships of the American squadron and big preparations are being made by the civil and naval authorities for suitably entertaining Rear Admiral Sampson and his officers during their visit to this port. Public sympathy with the United States is evidenced by the general display of United States flags throughout the country and on the shipping in port.

Chinese Cannabals.

Victoria, B. C., March 8.—The Empress of India's budget of news contains amongst other revolting stories, an account of the brutal murder and torture of Rev. Father Victorino, a Roman Catholic missionary at Hsi Fei, China. He was dragged up by the hair and pieces of flesh were hacked from his thighs, which were eaten by the Chinese.

Gun Accident.

Newmarket, March 8.—Robt. Gray undertook to blow out an accumulation of soot in the size of a smoke stack with a charge of blasting powder put in very heavy charge and rested the gun barrel on his knee. First result was that the gun kicked so strongly as to break his leg below the knee and thigh.

THE TALBOT LEAVES.

New York, March 8.—The British cruiser Talbot, which is conveying the body of Lord Pauncefote to England, passed out of quarantine at 8.45 this afternoon on her voyage.

FAST WEEKLY SERVICE.

London, March 8.—The Elder Dempster company and the Beaver line intend to establish a fast weekly service between Liverpool and Montreal.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

London, March 8.—During the year the emigration to Canada of English, 3,264 English, 44 Scotch, 2 Irish and 7 foreign. Those who emigrated to Canada have a total land of 2,000 acres to Australia 862.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

What She Wanted to Say.

It is related that the little daughter of a governor amazed and amused her hostess and shocked and scandalized her mother during a call at a Pacific avenue residence. The juvenile visitor had received a slice of delicious cake, which she ate with much relish.

"What do you say to the lady?" asked her mamma, who is proud of her darling's graceful manners.

There was no reply from the darling.

"You want to say something to the lady. Now, what is it?" continued the mother coaxingly.

Looking up shyly and slyly into the smiling face of her hostess, the terrible infant asked, with admirable directness, "Have you any more cake?"—San Francisco News Letter.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills in this paper. The firm have placed on the market Dr. Ward's Liver Pills, which have already proved to be a most excellent family medicine as a cure for constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness etc. They are sold at 25c per vial, or 5 for $1, or on receipt of price by the Dr. Ward Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The winners of the sewing machines in the Royal Crown Soap Co.'s competition for the week ending March 6th, are as follows: Winnipeg, Mrs. McDonald, 58 Dagmar St.; Manitoba, Mrs. John Mills, Portage la Prairie; North West Territories, Mrs. S. Neilson, Prince Albert. The Royal Crown Soap Co. will continue this competition, giving away three machines each Monday until further notice.

A Royal Rider.

Queen Henriette of Belgium, by birth an Austrian Archduchess, continues, in spite of her snow-white hair and rank as a grandmother, to occupy her time with circus-riding. A year ago she gave in the riding-school of the Royal Palace at Brussels a semi-public performance, in which she and her daughter Clementine put their horses through all kinds of fancy paces and trick-riding with the skill of professionals. They leaped their horses through burning hoops and over flaming hedges, and her Majesty jumped a pet horse over a dinner table covered with flowers and lighted candelabras. Then she drove a team of twenty-in-hand, herself mounted on her favorite mare.

CAN RECOMMEND IT.—Mr. Enos Bumberry, Tuscarora, writes: "I am pleased to say that DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL is all that you claim it to be, as we have been using it for years, both internally and externally, and have always received benefit from its use. It is our family medicine, and I take great pleasure in recommending it."

Probably True.

"I know," pleaded the little bride humbly, "that I make a good many grammatical errors."

"They are nothing," said the young husband, "to those mother used to make."—Indianapolis Journal.

When can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

The Cause of It.

Miss Townsend—Do you find much difficulty in keeping help here?

Mrs. Suburb—Indeed, yes. It is next to impossible to keep a girl more than a week.

Miss Townsend—Why is that—too far from the city?

Mrs. Suburb—Oh, no, I think not, but you see we have only one policeman in the town, and he's married.

Way Up.

Fond Wife—I want you to get Ethel and myself some of those 24-button gloves.

Loving Husband—I cannot do it, dear. They are very expensive.

Fond Wife—I know it, darling. They come high, but we must have them.

IF YOU HAVE **CANCER**

Send 4c in stamps for Treatise. Home Treatment. No knife or plaster is used.

DEPT. W. N. ABBOTT.
MYRON MASON MEDICAL CO.,
337 Sherbourne St. - TORONTO.

Ask for Minard's Liniment and take no other.

A Malay Sultan's Letter.

In the cover there were three inclosures—a formal letter of extreme politeness, written by a scribe; secondly, a letter written in my friend's own hand; and thirdly, another paper, headed, "Hidden Secrets," written also in the sultan's own hand. At the top of the first page of the second letter is written, "Our friendship is sealed in the inmost recesses of my heart." Then this, "I send this letter to my honored and renowned friend" (here follow my name, designation and some conventional compliments). The letter then continues: "You, my dear friend, are never out of my thoughts, and they are always wishing you well. I hear that you are coming to see me, and for that reason my heart is exceedingly glad, as though the moon had fallen into my lap or I had been given a cluster of flowers grown in the garden called Benje'ara Sri, wide opening under the influence of the sun's warm rays."—"Unaddressed Letters," by Swettenham.

There are so many cough medicines in the market, that it is sometimes difficult to tell which to buy; but if we had a cough, a cold or any affliction of the throat or lungs, we would try Bickle's Anti-consumptive Syrup. Those who have used it think it is far ahead of all other preparations recommended for such complaints. The little folks like it as it is as pleasant as syrup.

An Eye to Business.

"Bigsbee is a terribly melodramatic fellow, isn't he? He said he'd drain his heart's blood for the woman he loved. Do you think he meant it?"

"Why, I guess so. Bigsbee is agent for a drain and sewer pipe concern."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A CURE FOR COSTIVENESS.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes, usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

Don't you believe that it's hard to be poor. It's the easiest thing in the world.

Energy Easily Earned.

D'WARD'S BLOOD & NERVE PILLS

Wasted energy must be made up or the body will weaken and perhaps perish.

For a long time prior to taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills my nerve system was greatly deranged and I was terribly nervous, so much so that in my business (Linesman of the Kingston Electric Light Co.,) my extreme nervousness naturally made the following of my business extremely hazardous. Before taking Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills my kidneys had been affected for some time. I had constant soreness and stiffness across my loins and the small of my back. My appetite was variable and very poor. I also suffered greatly with constant headaches. I am glad to be able to inform you that Dr. Ward's Pills completely cured me of all the above ailments and made me a well man. I have found no medicine like Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills, although I have tried many different kinds. They acted quickly and effectually on my nerve system, making my nerves strong and removing all indications of nervousness. These valuable pills also removed all kidney and back trouble and restored to me a healthy vigorous appetite. I have had no headache since five months ago and feel justified in saying that they are a wonderful remedy. They not only removed nervousness, but gave me healthy kidneys, removed all soreness and stiffness from my back and loins, cured me of headache and gave me a good appetite, consequently I am highly pleased. I know of no medicine that equals Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills for nervousness, chronic headache, sore kidneys and back and loss of appetite. Yours truly, John McCutcheon, 522 Princess St., Kingston, Ont.

All good druggists sell them. If they won't, we will supply you by mail on receipt of price, 50c. per box, or 5 boxes for $2.00. The Doctor Ward Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Take **B.B.B.** This Spring.

"Twill purify the system. Give you strength and energy.

Very few people escape the enervating influence of spring weather.

There is a dullness, drowsiness and inapitude for work on account of the whole system being clogged up with impurities accumulated during the winter months.

The liver is sluggish, the bowels inclined to be constipated, the blood impure, and the entire organism is in need of a thorough cleansing.

Of all "Spring Medicines," Burdock Blood Bitters is the best.

It stimulates the sluggish liver to activity, improves the appetite, acts on the bowels and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, removes all poisonous products, and imparts new life and vigor to those who are weak and debilitated.

7 Big Boils. Mr. Wm. I. Hepburn writes from Centralia, Ont.: "I can sincerely say that Burdock Blood Bitters is the best spring medicine on the market. Last spring my blood got out of order, and I had seven or eight good sized boils come out on my body, and the one on my leg was much larger than an egg. I got a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and inside of six days, when only half the bottle was taken, there wasn't a bol to be seen. I have recommended B.B.B. to different people in our village, and all derived benefit from it. I wish B.B.B. every success, as it is indeed a great medicine for the blood."

B.B.B. is a highly concentrated vegetable compound—teaspoonful doses—add water yourself.

An Antenuptial Understanding.

"There is one question I want to ask you, dearest," said the beautiful girl as she toyed with the diamond ring on her third finger. "When we are married, will you expect me to bake my own bread?"

"You can do as you like about it, darling," he replied, "but I certainly shall insist upon your not baking mine."

IN NATURE'S STOREHOUSE THERE ARE CURES.—Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

Home Lovers First Choice.

Swiss maidens have wide and deep courtship license; but in many of the cantons they are allowed but a narrow choice of bridegrooms, it being a rigorously enforced, if unwritten, law that they must marry a youth of their own neighborhood. In many villages every marriageable youth belongs to a society whose sole object is to prevent any and every youth from outside from coming a-courting the maidens of the society's village.

Modern Richelieus.

American Business Man—Now, sir, you have all the details of my new manufacturing scheme. If we succeed, we'll make millions.

Timid Capitalist—But if we should fail?

American Business Man—Fail? In the bright lexicon of American enterprise there's no such word as fail, because whenever a thing doesn't pay we can always unload it on an English syndicate.—New York Weekly.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Disparity.

"You're not going to the Klondike region, are you?" said the impecunious man's friend.

"No."

"Don't like the climate?"

"It isn't the climate. It's the surface conditions. There are too many mountain passes and no railway passes."—Washington Star.

Dear Sirs.—I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism, and lately have been confined to my bed. Seeing your MINARD'S LINIMENT advertised, I tried it and got immediate relief. I ascribe my restoration to health to the wonderful power of your medicine. LEWIS S. BUTLER.
Barrie, N.B.

Not a Family Affair.

"He has no family ties."

"I wonder why?"

His wife affects the four-in-hand and he never wears anything but a four-in-hand. They can't have family ties.

Sometimes Sore-ished.

Ben B. Dick—When women search their husband's pockets do they expect to find love?

Chatty Bacon—Yes indeed; holes in their characters.

Minard's Liniment for the Horse.

NATIONAL FARMERS COMPANY

NATIONAL BINDER TWINE

Is Strength: over 25% its breaking strain. Full length: 600 feet to the pound. Full weight: 50 lbs. to each bale. Neat sacking in the binder—continuously wound; made entirely of pure Manila Hemp (about adults' x 4 inch kind—absolutely the best ever offered the Canadian farmer. **50 lbs. NATIONAL BINDER TWINE FOR $12 CASH** with any one of the following valuable and useful

PREMIUMS:

14-Karat GOLD-PLATED WATCH, stem winding and stem setting, guaranteed reliable time keeper—lady's or gentleman's size—maker's guarantee with each watch.

SOLID GOLD RING set with genuine Garnet and Opal gems—stamped and warranted—with maker's Trade Mark and guarantee.

MUSICAL CLOCK, glass sides, in Nickel Silver and Gilt—a handsome ornament and accurate time piece. A never ending pleasure in the home.

HOW IT IS DONE: The National Farmers Co. sells direct to practical farmers; employs no middle men; agents; does business only for cash; saves rents, clerk hire, drafts, bad debts. We have a lot of **NATIONAL BINDER TWINE** on hand—enough that the book value of interest and harvest, on the money locked up, will amount to many $$ and dollars. We want to save that interest and give the benefit to you in return for cash. That is where the profit comes in.

This Company reserves the right to refund your money if the price of Hemp advances by reason of the Philippine war or other causes. Manila Hemp comes from the Philippine Islands. ORDER AT ONCE and make certain of your season's supply before Hemp advances.

Remit money to us only by Postal Note, Post Office Order, Express Order or Registered Letter. Write your name plainly, give your post office address and also the railway station to which we are to ship the Twine. We pay freight on the Twine from WINNIPEG, or we send you the premium prepaid by mail or express from Toronto. Observe above directions carefully so we cannot make any mistake in forwarding your goods. Say whether you want a Gentleman's or a Lady's Watch, a Musical Clock or a Ring. If the latter, send a piece of string or paper size required.

Address all letters and make all remittances payable to

NATIONAL FARMERS COMPANY,
TORONTO.

☞ Enquirers are referred to any Mercantile Agency and to the Editor of this paper as to our responsibility.

DISEASE OF THE SPINE

A Malady That Makes Life Almost Unbearable—A Nova Scotia Lady Tells How to Cure It.

Mrs. Frank Minard, of Milton, N.S., is a lady who possesses the confidence of a large circle of friends. Mrs. Minard has been a sufferer from spinal disease and attendant complications, and to a reporter she recently gave the particulars of her cure. She said: "As a result of the trouble I suffered terribly. At times the pain would be confined to my back, and at other times it seemed to affect every nerve in my body, from the top of my head to my toes. As a result I was reduced greatly in strength, and was unable to stand upon my feet long enough to attend to my household work. When doing any kind of work which required a standing position I had to provide myself with a high chair as a means of support. The medicine which the doctor prescribed for me did not seem to afford me more than temporary relief from the pain, and I was gradually growing weaker and weaker. Finally the doctor suggested that I should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and acting on his advice I began to take them. I had only used a few boxes when the agony I had suffered for months began to abate, and I began to regain my strength. I continued using the pills for a short time longer, and was again in full possession of my health and strength, and able to do my household work. I have never enjoyed better health than I am doing at present.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure because they supply the blood with its life giving properties and strengthen weak nerves. All diseases due to either of these causes are speedily cured by the use of this medicine. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Increased Bustle.

As the season wore on there was increased bustle to be noted throughout the shopping section.

What man would say to the new drapery could, of course, not yet be guessed. Meanwhile, however, woman was trying it on with great activity.—New York Press.

W. R. ALLAN,
General Insurance Agent.

FIRE Companies Represented:
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.
Royal Insurance Co.
Sun Insurance Office.
Union Assurance Society.

All classes of Insurance transacted and losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.



BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND.
BOWLING ALLEYS AND SUPPLIES.
Large illustrated catalogue free.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
THE REID Bldg., 347 King West, Toronto.

W. N. U. 211.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians.

PHAKTS

WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

IS LOW IN PRICE
PURE
RICH IN LEAVENING STRENGTH

and keeps its FRESHNESS and FULL STRENGTH till used.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

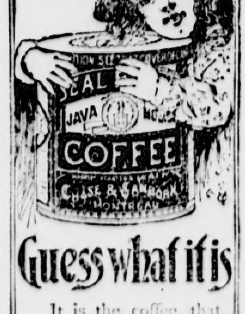
THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

VICTOR SAFES

Can you afford to be without a Safe when you can get one from $15.00 up.

WILSON'S COMPUTING SCALES,
ALSO
BAKERS' AND BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES.

WATT & ALBERT,
General Agents.
P. O. Box 589. Winnipeg, Man.



Guess what it is

It is the coffee that never fails to give absolute satisfaction.

The seal which it bears is a guarantee that its purity and strength have not been tampered with, and that it surely is

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

Royal Crown Soap

Grand Weekly Free Sewing Machine Competition



3 New Williams, No. 6
Drop Head, Sewing Machines,
Value $65, Each
Given away weekly for Royal Crown Wrappers and Coupons, viz:
WINNIPEG, 1 each week.
MANITOBA, outside of Winnipeg, 1 each week.
N. W. T. and ONTARIO, east to Schreiber, 1 each week.

Ask your Grocer for a Coupon with every five bars of wrapped ROYAL CROWN SOAP. Full instructions on each Coupon.

First Drawing Monday, January 16, and each week thereafter until further notice.

Large List of Books and Beautiful Pictures still given away for ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS to those who do not compete for the Sewing Machines. List mailed free on application.

THE ROYAL SOAP CO., Winnipeg.

LOCAL NEWS

Read S. Mitchell's Chop advt.

St. Patrick's Day.

To-morrow is St. Patrick's Day when "the wearing of the green" will be in order.

A. F. & A. M.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M. meets in the lodge room on Tuesday next, 21st inst., at 8 P.M.

Error.

In Mr. Dale's communication of last week we make him say, in substance, that 2,064 days of statute labor at $1.25 per day was equivalent to $3,580. It, of course, should have been $2,580.

Exchange of Pulpits.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson will take Rev. Mr. Grant's work next Sunday, and Mr. Grant will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here morning and evening, and will preach at Grassmere in the afternoon.

Song Service.

Next Sunday evening the service in the Methodist church will be one of song. The choir are practising a number of new songs for the occasion, and the service is expected to be a very pleasing one. The offering will be especially for choir purposes.

Opening of Parliament.

The Dominion House and the Manitoba Legislature open to-day. The Free Press of to-day contains an illustrated supplement giving pictures in half-tone of the parliament buildings at Ottawa and Winnipeg and interesting sketches pertaining thereto.

From Winnipeg.

The following appears in the Winnipeg *Mirror*: "The Qu'Appelle PROGRESS, having passed through various vicissitudes during the last year, has at last fallen into good hands. Mr. R. E. Law has purchased the plant, and recently placed an order with us for a new dress."

C. E. Convention.

A large attendance of delegates and interested persons is expected at the Christian Endeavor convention to be held at Moose Jaw on March 30th and 31st. A number of good speakers will be present. Among those who have promised to speak are the Revs. McAfee, W. A. Vrooman and A. E. Henry.

Printers' Copy.

Our readers will please remember that copy of any kind intended for insertion in the current number of THE PROGRESS must be in the office not later than Tuesday evening. Copy handed in on Wednesday is liable to be crowded out, and not appear in print till the following week.

Diphtheria Checked.

No further cases of diphtheria have developed in town, and the present cases are of a mild type. School re-opened on Monday, but with a slim attendance, the parents probably feeling a little afraid to send their children back so soon. All danger is past as the houses where the patients are lying are strictly quarantined.

Purely Canadian.

We have received a copy of the March number of the Canadian Home Journal. It was started about five years ago, and has been steadily improving in the matter and finish, and has grown in popularity as well. All its prose and poetry are by Canadians. Mr. S. Stewart, M. A., Ph. D., former editor, has severed his connection with the Journal to become associated with the Methodist Book Room, and the former business manager, Mr. H. Russell Halton, takes his place. It is published in Toronto. Subscription, $1 a year.

Free Press Premium.

The Free Press, Winnipeg, are offering a picture "The Battle of Ourtamura," to every subscriber for the weekly or semi-weekly edition. Our readers in the country who get the mail but once or twice a week would do well to take one of those papers containing as they do a summary of the week's news from all over the world. We have seen the picture and can vouch for the excellence of the production. One dollar will secure the weekly or two dollars the semi-weekly together with this beautiful art production. Send your subscriptions to the Progress Office.

A Musical Treat.

The renowned Sousa's Band, of New York, is billed to appear in Winnipeg on Thursday and Friday March 30 and 31.

Horses Killed.

As No. 2 was approaching Qu'Appelle Station on Tuesday, it ran into a band of horses, killing three and wounding one.

To The Fort.

The following curlers left here yesterday for the bonspiel at the Fort: A. Gray, Dr. Henderson, Dr. Carthew and J. McNaughton.

A Well-merited Honor.

The Western Press Association, at its late annual meeting, elected Mr. Walter Scott, of the Regina Leader, to the position of president. Mr. Scott is one of the foremost newspaper men in the west and will do credit to their choice.

Adjourned.

R. E. Smith was brought before Magistrate Harvey on Wednesday morning on complaint of Frank Amos, charged with violating the Transient Traders' By-law. The case was adjourned till 2 p. m. next Wednesday, to allow both sides to be better prepared.

Off the Track.

Last Saturday night, just before the time for No. 1 to pull in, the engine of a freight train that was being side-tracked, spread the rails at the switch and ran off of the track. We understand it was the fault of a brakeman not "breaking" in time. The engine was "jacked" on to the rails again in a short time, and no serious damage was done.

Benefit Concert.

The ladies of the town, always ready to work for a good cause, have completed arrangements to give a grand concert in the town hall on Friday, March 24th. In addition to the best local talent, some from the surrounding country has been secured, and a splendid concert is assured. The proceeds are for the benefit of Mr. C. Podham, who thinks it best to return to his home in England.

A New Educational Journal.

The first number of The Educational Journal of Western Canada was issued at Brandon on the 15th inst. The Journal is edited by G. L. Wilson a prominent educationist of Manitoba and judging by the prospectus will fill a long felt want. The chief educationists of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia will contribute to its columns on questions of vital importance to the teacher, the parent and the child. An appeal is made to teachers, parents, trustees and clergy to support the enterprise by subscribing. Price $1.00 per year.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Dean, of Ontario, was visiting his aunt Miss Truarthur last week.

Mr. H. Jagger, of Moose Jaw, was visiting in town a few days last week.

Mr. David Fair, of Paisley, Ont., stopped off here for a few day's visit with his sister Mrs. Rittinger and his brother James Fair, of Edgeley. He was on his way to the Atlin mines, B.C., and was accompanied by his friend Mr. Cameron, also of Paisley.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald is in Moose Jaw this week.

Miss Grisdale, daughter of Bishop Grisdale, of Indian Head, is visiting at the Dominion.

Mr. Mackenzie, formerly with W. Macleod at Indian Head, is to take the position in the post office at present occupied by Mr. C. Thring.

Mr. C. S. Davidson, of this town was elected to the position of Grand Foreman at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., held in Winnipeg last week.

Balgonie.

From our own correspondent.

Mrs. Cockwell entertained a number of her friends one evening last week. Those present report a very pleasant time.

Quite a number turned out to hear Mr. Davin here on Saturday. After some criticisms of the present government and its leader he held the people spellbound for over an hour in explaining the coming session. We hope he may be very successful in his endeavors to bring about some much needed reforms regarding the dividends for next proposed freight rates.

On Friday and Monday, Davis and Hawk's auctioneer had a large meeting of farmers' chattels in St. Joseph's room.

Mr. Hugh Bartley, who has been clerking with Mr. T. G. Mackenzie during the winter, has returned to his old home in Ireland. His place has been taken by Mr. J. Hannah.

Mrs. T. A. Mackenzie has returned home after spending a few days visiting friends at the Fort.

BOOTS & SHOES.



Our spring stock has arrived. Come and look.

DRY GOODS

Our assortment of Ginghams, Prints, Shirtings, Flannelettes, and Towls was never so complete. Come and look. No trouble to show goods.

J. P. Beauchamp

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Four Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS: MOLSON'S BANK, Winnipeg.

Drafts paid at par in all parts of Canada at the Molson's Bank.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station. - - Assa.

Chinese Laundry.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

Orders by stage will be attended to.

White shirts, each	12½c
Top shirts "	7½c
Woolen shirts "	7½c
Undershirts "	7½c
Drawers "	7½c
Handkerchiefs 3 for	10c
Socks, per pair	5c
Collars	3 for 10c

LEE WING.

Next door to G. A. McClark's harness shop

NEVER

ALLOW YOURSELF TO

Pay a Doctor's Bill

When you can prevent it by buying your Boots and Shoes at Bailey's. Just arrived a large and complete stock of all kinds of

BOOTS & SHOES.

Also the famous

W. G. & R. SHIRTS.

They are beauties. Call and see them.

C. T. BAILEY CO.

TAILORING

Latest Fashions. Perfect Fits. Prices Cheap. Good Workmanship. A choice collection of samples to select from.

English and Canadian Tweeds, Serges, Panting, Worsteds, and Overcoating.

Everybody likes to be dressed well. Leave your order and get a good fit.

J. A. TRUSLER. Main St., Qu'Appelle Station

CITY MEAT MARKET

HEADQUARTERS For Fresh, Salted and Smoked MEATS, POULTRY and FISH

Give us a call.

D. BROWN, Qu'Appelle Station.

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY

Souris Coal,

DELIVERED, $4 PER TON:

AT THE SHEDS, $3.50 PER TON.

McGaul & Harvey

JUST OPENED

A GENERAL BUTCHER BUSINESS

Always on hand:

Fresh and Salt Meats. Beef, Pork, Mutton, etc.

FARMERS

The Highest Cash Price Paid for Good Beef Cattle, Pigs, Sheep, etc.

I am here to STAY. A share of your patronage solicited.

GEO. AMBLER, Main Street, Qu'Appelle Station.

The Progress

One year for $1.00 if paid in advance; $1.25 in case of 6 months, and $1.50 if not paid till after 6 months.

Summary of the 54th Annual Report of the

NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

JOHN A. McCALL, - - - President.

New Insurance Paid for in 1898, $152,093,369. Total Assets, $215,944,811. Net Gain in Insurance in Force, $67,000,195. Total Paid-for Insurance in Force January 1st, 1899, $944,021,120.

	1897	1898	INCREASE
Total new premiums and annuities	$8,629,815	$7,700,905	$1,041,190
Renewal premiums	26,341,145	27,951,742	1,610,597
Interest, rents, etc.	8,812,124	9,299,268	987,144
Total income	43,783,084	45,431,916	3,638,852
Disbursements	$14,052,969	$15,390,978	$1,339,470
Endowments and annuities			
Dividends and other payments to policy-holders	5,516,516	6,198,887	772,511
Loaned to policy-holders during the year 1898, at 5 per cent. interest	3,377,907	4,013,344	635,437
Total to policy-holders	22,787,462	25,353,109	2,744,967
ASSETS	$200,994,445	$215,944,811	$15,250,371
Insurance in force January 1, 1899	877,020,929	944,021,120	67,000,195
Total number of persons in force	502,908	573,594	70,686
SURPLUS	$5,372,031		
Additional policy reserve voluntarily set aside by the Company		$2,858,626	
Surplus reserve funds voluntarily set aside by the Company		10,414,234	
Other funds for all other contingencies		8,628,319	$21,901,179

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

3. No policy or sum of insurance is included in the Company's report for 1898, as new issues or otherwise, except where the first renewal premium therefor, as provided for by the contract, has been paid to the Company in cash.

4. The rate of interest on the total amount of admitted invested assets was 4.84 per cent., which is higher than that of 1897.

5. The ratio of expenses to premium income decreased during the year.

6. During the year the Company placed over $17,000,000 more new insurance than it did in 1897.

The New York Life Insurance Company is composed of over 300,000 policy holders who OWN the Company, who OWN the Company and who ALONE receive the PROFITS of the Company.

Intending assurants will do well to examine the new Matchless Accumulation Policy of the New York Life, with Maximum Cost, lower before placing their insurance elsewhere. For further particulars or an Illustrated Manual, Mr. Jas. H. Boyce is the strongest Life Insurance Company in the world.

The cash dividends declared for 1899 amount to $2,913,628. This is a larger sum than that of 1898. The Company being a mutual one, every dollar of this large sum will be drawn by the policy holders the same year during the year 1899. In fact this is many companies of the policy holders, and is a record of a larger sum than has ever been paid to policy holders by any Company in the year.

SUPPLEMENT TO

THE PROGRESS

Vol. xiv. Qu'Appelle Station, N. W. T., Thursday, March 16th, 1899. No. 21

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate Solicitor, etc.
Office first door south of the Queen's Hote Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

D. C. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle. Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Associate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at house.

BUSINESS CARDS.

The Leland Hotel,

QU'APPELLE STATION, Assa.

The most popular house in the west. Home conveniences. Home comforts. Extensive. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travellers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop

The Queen's Hotel,

Thos. Hilliard, Prop.

First class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Five sample rooms for commercial travellers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates $1 per day.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary Treasurer will be in his office to attend to business every day, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to be issued by the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, must be made to Frank Amos.

J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.

Tonsorial Artist.

J. L. LONGPRE,

Has just moved and painted the shop and has now up to date furniture and is prepared to do all kinds of hair dressing in the most approved style. Customers guaranteed satisfaction in everything. Shop one door north of the Progress office, Qu'Appelle Station.

FANCY GOODS.

Fresh Groceries, Fruits, etc., arriving every week.

Try our Japan Tea and Baking Powder, guaranteed to Exchange for Native Eggs.

Mrs. E. Ambler.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Minutes of a regular meeting of council of Municipality of South Qu'Appelle held in the council Chamber, March 6th, 1899. Present: Councillors Coles, Doolittle, Jones and Shaw.

Motion of Jones and Coles, Council to Do: i the take the chair.—Carried.

Communications received from, John Tuffnell, re peddlers license; J. Shalford, re asking for assistance in sending C Fodham to England; R. Craig re road overseer; W. Brown re road overseer; J. T. re road across section 33, 18, 14. Also a number of applications for weed inspector.

Motion to adjourn until 1.30.

After adjournment the members were present, with the Reeve in the chair.

Motion of Councillors Doolittle and Coles, that the present Transient traders bylaw, no. 238 be amended by adding sub-section (a) to section 1, to read as follows.—"That any Transient Traders dealing in horses shall pay for the privelge, the sum of $50 a year or $5 per head for each animal sold in the municipality."—Carried.

The committee of F. Amos, recommended the payment of the following accts:—Secretary Treasurer, salary and postage 46 65 School district no 61, Rent for polling place $2.00, McCaul & Harvey, lumber, $1 69; Frank Amos, salary, road overseer $20 00, Frank Amos, salary, F. H. S. Inspector etc $14 50, Charles Foster, cutting wood, $1 25; Charity wood per J. Smith, $3 00; Charity wood, per J. Doolittle, $3 00, Total, $92 09 and that the monthly statement of the Sec. Treasurer be received, all of which is respectfully submitted (sd) J. Perkin Jones Chairman.

The Sec.-Treas. statement Balance on hand Mar. 4th, 1899, is as follows:—general fund. $347.27; Mill bonus, 4 65; Statute Labor, 191.95; Noxious weeds, 371 01; Legislative grant, 689 50; Cemetery fund; 8 25; License fund, 41 25; School dist. no 2, 1 61 total, 2664.53. (sd) J. C. Starr, Sec.-Treas.

Moved by Jones and Shaw, That the report as read be adopted, and that the Reeve and Sec. Treas. are hereby authorized to issue cheques in payment of accts mentioned therein.—Carried.

Moved by Jones and Shaw that the Reeve and Sec. Treas. be authorized to issue cheque in payment of the fare of Christopher Pedham to England.—Carried.

Moved by Coles and Shaw, that the Sec. Treas. be instructed to write to the manager of the C.P.R. requesting that the Co. have the railway track fenced throughout the municipality.—Carried.

Moved by Doolittle and Coles, that the applications for the position of weed inspectors be laid on the table for future consideration.—Carried.

Moved by Doolittle and Jones, that License Inspector F. Amos be instructed to grant a free peddlers License to John Tuffnell on account of the misfortune he is laboring under.—Carried.

Moved by Doolittle and Jones, that, whereas there has been performed within this municipality upwards of 22,000 days Statute Labor, besides the amounts and of money expended by the North West government upon the roads, and whereas so little advance has been made in the road improvements within the municipality, therefore be it resolved that in the opinion of this council, the present Statute Labor system is defective and that a by-law should be passed abolishing the said system and substituting therefor a road tax at the Maximum sum of $1 25 per day.—Carried.

Moved by Doolittle and Coles, that the Reeve and Sec. Treas. be authorized to issue a cheque in payment of the charges of advertising the tax sale in the North West Gazette.—Carried.

Moved by Jones and Shaw, that the Sec. Treas. be instructed to write to His Honor, the Lieutenant Governor, requesting him to appoint Justices of Peace residents of Qu'Appelle.—Carried.

By-laws were introduced and passed through their various stages appointing a Sec. Treas., a fire, health and sanity inspector, and amending bylaw no.—

Moved by Doolittle and Jones, that the Chairman of the road and bridge committee be authorized to purchase a new road grader of the latest improved pattern and in his opinion best adapted to the requirements of the district.—Carried.

Motion of Shaw and Coles, the meeting adjourned to meet on a future day.

REGINA.

Our hockey boys are going to Brandon this week to try conclusions with the wheat city contingent. Our boys are both skilful and speedy, and are convinced that they will not prove inferior to their Brandon opponents. We wish them luck, any way.

Mr. R. F. Weise of London, Eng., but who has been residing at Pense for the last few years, has just returned from an extended visit in Toronto and other points in the east.

Mr. Michelson, advance agent for the McKenzie Co. was in town last week and arranged a date for his company.

Quite a number of the people from up north were in town last week.

Neil McCannel of Kennel, was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Garrison, of Lumsden is a visitor in town.

Mr. Herbert Bailey, the popular blind peddlar, and Jimmie Pinder, his assistant, were in town for some days last week. He said he was doing very well in Regina.





F. BELL, Sec.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., G. R. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Qu'Appelle Station, on Tuesday's, on or before full moon. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. P. JONES, W. M.

J. B. ROBINSON,

Contractor & Builder

Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Undertaking

In all its Branches carefully attended to

WM. JOHNSTON,

Headquarters for

Hardware,

-:- Cutlery

STOVES

and everything in the Tin and Graniteware line.

Call and see our new goods. A 2329

Lanterns

Nothing to beat it on the market.

CHOP.

Get you grain crushed fine. A new

3-ROLL CRUSHER

every Tuesday and Wednesday at the

College Farm.

WHY USE A SCRUB BULL?

When Mr. A. J. Elve has a thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull—imported,

TERMS:—75c. at time of service, or $1 00 in 6 months.

FOR SALE

Two high grade Shorthorn Heifers, carrying first calf (due to calf in spring), cheap for cash.

21 A. J. ELVE,
Feb. 23 d, 1899 Qu'Appelle Station.

BINDING—